FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LII—NO. 2,693.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1887. [NEW SERIES—VOL. IV—NO. 234.

I DREAMED OF YOU.

[J. S. Cutler.]

Last night, dear one, I dreamed that you were dead;
I saw your white hands folded on your breast,
Your dear eyes closed, their light forever fled,
Your heart at rest.

I gazed upon your face, so white and cold,
Peaceful beyond my pow'r to understand;
I kissed your lips as in the days of old;
I clasped your hand.

And, oh! the world, with all it held for me,
Grew dark as night, and every hope seemed fled;
No joy in all the earth my soul could see,
For you were dead.

I thought the morning sunlight filled the sky;
With early dew the op'ning flowers were wet;
But all seemed darkness to my weary eyes;
My sun had set.

I tried to wake you from that awful sleep;
I could not realize that you had flown.
I tried in vain—your slumbers were too deep;
I was alone.

I woke—the morning sky was bright with day,
The birds were singing sweetly overhead;
The sweet June roses blossomed fresh and gay.
You were not dead.

And when we met you did not understand
That you were dearer to me, ten times o'er;
That truer, warmer seemed your little hand
Than e'er before.

Nor can you ever know how much I prize
The precious jewel trusted to my care.
Nor that my heaven is in your tender eyes
And sunny hair.

That dream was but an angel in disguise,
That filled my soul with bitterest distress,
For 'tis by loss we really learn to prize
What we possess.

'Tis ever thus: life's lessons are not learned.
We do not know the blessings which we own,
Until, bereft, the bleeding heart has yearned
O'er angels flown.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Its History—Its Centennial to be Celebrated in Philadelphia Next Month.

Arrangements for the celebration of the centennial of the Constitution of the United States, at Philadelphia in September next, are progressing favorably. The committee having the matter in charge are hard at work, and the prospect is that it will be one of the grandest celebrations ever held in the United States. It will last three days, the 15th, 16th and 17th. The Philadelphia *Times* has the following outline of the plans for the celebration:

"The most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man." Such is the opinion of Mr. Gladstone on the Federal Constitution of America, and in order to provide a proper national celebration of the centennial anniversary of the framing and promulgation of this wonderful document, the committee of citizens appointed are working diligently and earnestly to render the occasion not only worthy of the nation, but an event of historical importance to the people of Philadelphia. The executive committee have up to the present time made the following arrangements: President and Mrs. Cleveland will be the guests of Mr. George W. Childs, and will arrive in the city September 14. They will be tendered a grand reception on the evening of the 15th.

On September 15 a great industrial and civic display will be paraded through the streets. September 16 the military parade will include the regular forces of the United States, commanded by General Sheridan, and 6,000 of the State National Guard. New Jersey will send 1,500 troops; Maryland, 1,000; Rhode Island, 1,000; Delaware, 550; Virginia, 300; North Carolina, 150; and it is expected that there will be 20,000 soldiers and sailors in line.

September 17, which is the Centennial Day, services will be held in Independence Square, at which the President will preside. Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, will deliver the oration.

The committee announces that acceptances have been received from the Governors of Virginia, Georgia, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Kansas, Mississippi, Massachusetts and Vermont, the principal members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Judges, Senators, members of Congress, divines, literary and art celebrities—in fact, everybody connected with the progress of the country.

So far the following appropriations have been made: By the Pennsylvania Legislature, $75,000; Massachusetts, $40,000; Connecticut, $18,000; Rhode Island, $2,500; and North Carolina, $500. The Pennsylvania Legislature appropriated $100,000, but one item of $25,000 for entertainment was vetoed by the Governor, leaving the appropriation $75,000. The governments of Maryland, New Jersey, Virginia, Ohio and South Carolina have each authorized the Adjutant General to provide a proper military representative and to draw the expenses from the State Exchequer. Everything possible has been done to render the occasion a great and memorable one, and Philadelphia will soon begin preparations to put on her gala attire for the reception of her distinguished guests.

The History of the Constitution.—On May 14, 1787, the Federal Convention met in Independence Chamber, and George Washington, the delegate from Virginia, was called upon to preside. After several stormy sessions, running over four months, the Constitution of the United States was agreed upon on September 17, 1787, and it was duly ratified and accepted by the thirteen States.

The Carpenters' Hall Association claim that the meetings were held in their hall. While the minutes show that the building was tendered, but not accepted, the evidence of the journal of the convention proves that it was held in Independence Hall, as does also a letter written by Benjamin Franklin to his sister, who said that the daily walks to and from the State House did him a great deal of good. The ceremonies attending the ratification of the Federal Constitution December 13, 1787, were curious, and are detailed at length in the records. The procession to the court house took place at high noon, and among those who walked in line were the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Marshal of the Admiralty, the Naval officer, the Collector of Customs and the provost and faculty of the University. The exercises were held in Independence Square, the same as they will be on the Centennial Anniversary.

The next celebration of the adoption of the Constitution was on July 4, 1788, when the greatest industrial and trade display ever held in Philadelphia was organized.

On September 17, 1861, the seventy-fourth anniversary was celebrated by a military parade and service in Independence Square. Gen. Pleasanton commanded the troops, Mayor Alexander Henry presided and the oration was delivered by Hon. George M. Dallas.

This was the last and greatest celebration, but the coming festivities are expected to cast all others in the shade by their magnitude and splendor and the enthusiasm of thousands from all parts of the world.

Two Foremost North Carolinians.

Each State in the Union is entitled to place in Statuary Hall, in Washington City, statues of two of its representative men, and the question is now agitated by the Press of the State, who shall North Carolina have as its representatives? The names that have been suggested are Gov. Caswell, Nat. Macon, Judge Gaston and Mr. Badger. Of these Mr. Macon had more distinction in the public service and a longer continuous service, and his was a greater individuality of personal character. Like his devoted friend, Mr. Randolph, who pronounced him the wisest man he had ever known, his eccentricities were a striking feature of his character. His characteristic was his simplicity—simplicity in dress and manner and conversation. He was emphatically a plain, honest and simple man, and was unconsciously a great man. His straw hat and cow-colored coat and shad-bellied vest that covered his abdomen, were conspicuous features of the Convention of '35. In the famous debate on the 32nd article (the Catholic emancipation amendment) he took a part in a short speech, and persisted in calling the Baptists "Baptises." His simplicity of language was so striking that it almost seemed affectation. But he was a great man—great in his integrity of character and great in the honorable positions which he held so long; and he was in his character a representative of the plain, straightforward, honest, upright character of North Carolina of the olden time.

Caswell was our first Governor, a member of the Colonial Congress, who had military experience in the Revolutionary war and a man whose character was endorsed by Macon as of the highest type.

Judge Gaston post-dates the Revolutionary period. In all the elements of greatness he was the most distinguished of all Carolinians. In purity of private life, in the elegance of private life, in the graces of private life, in profound attainments as a lawyer and a judge, in statesmanship, in literary culture, as a raconteur, and, when occasion invited, a humorist, he was without a parallel in North Carolina, and, as we believe, elsewhere. His features were all classic, and his statue would adorn Statuary Hall.

Mr. Badger was a genius, but in the composite character which makes greatness he was not a great man. He was a sprightly, alert, ready man, an excellent lawyer without the judicial balance of character which forms a great judge, and the Senate of the United States so thought when they refused to confirm his nomination to the Supreme Court. He was a man to pass a pleasant hour withal, but not a great man. Mr. Webster, his friend and colleague in President Harrison's cabinet, properly described him when he said: "Badger was the most splendid trifler I ever knew."

Macon, we think, and Gaston and Badger surely were natives, Caswell was a Marylander, and nativity enters into the consideration. Macon we should place first in the estimate, because of his Revolutionary fame and his typical character, Gaston next and Caswell and Badger last. —*Elizabeth City Economist.*

We suggest to brother Creecy that as he is writing from memory he may have fallen into an error. We also are writing without examination, but our impression is that the Senate did not refuse to confirm Mr. Badger's nominatien as Judge of the Supreme Court. He was nominated just before the incoming of a new Democratic administration, and the Democratic Senate, in view of the slavery question, thought it best that a Southern Democrat should have that place, and merely did not act on the nomination, leaving the place vacant. It was at the next session filled by Judge Campbell, of Louisiana. We are quite sure that the omission to confirm Mr. Badger was not from any lack of appreciation of his excellence as a jurist, his reputation as to that being of the first order.— *Ed. Raleigh Observer.*

The Man Who Drinks Three Gallons of Water in Three Minutes.

[Nashville American.]

Sam Johnson, the negro who performs the water-drinking feats at May's Opera House, entertained the people on the Square yesterday by drinking three gallons of water in three minutes for 30 cents. He drinks about a gallon without pausing, then goes through a few mystical gyrations and from his mouth spurts the fluid as though from a fire-engine muzzle. For a wager he will undertake to empty a barrel in five minutes.

Most people suppose that the centennial of the "stars and stripes" occurs during the present month. But according to the historical editor of the Detroit *Free Press* this is not so. He says that the flag of thirteen stripes and thirteen stars was adopted by the Continental Congress on the 14th of June, 1777.

Great excitement prevails at Chattanooga, Tennessee, in reference to the discovery of natural gas in large quantities. Chattanooga is now enjoying prosperity, and natural gas only is necessary to increase its population to 100,000 in two years.

The loss occasioned by the recent big fire in Pittsburg will reach $500,000.

UNIQUE DISPLAY OF NATURE'S MOSAIC WORK.

The Remarkable Invitation Sent to the President by the Cracker State People—The Date of the Atlanta Trip Fixed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—H. W. Grady, of Atlanta, and Senator Colquitt spent this morning with President Cleveland discussing the details of the Southern tour. The President received the gentlemen at Oakview cottage. Mr. Grady bore to the President the formal invitation of the Piedmont Exposition Company. It is a unique and striking piece of work, made of four leaves of Georgia gold about the size of a "12 mo." book, bound with clasps of Georgia silver and each clasp set with a Georgia diamond. The invitation was enclosed in a box inlaid with samples of Georgia wood, polished and joined with exceeding skill. The box is imbedded in a block of Georgia marble. On the cover of the invitation are engraved portraits of the President and Mrs. Cleveland, the monogram of the Piedmont Exposition, and a picture of the club-house of the Piedmont Driving Club. On the second leaf is the invitation, cut into gold. On the third page is the invitation of the Driving Club, and on the fourth, or last cover-page, is engraved a picture of the main building of the Piedmont Exposition.

In presenting the invitation Mr. Grady made no formal address. As the President had accepted Atlanta's invitation before any others were made, he had deferred making dates with other cities until the exact date of his visit to Atlanta and other details were settled. It is understood that Atlanta dates were fixed to-day, and that dates for the entire trip will be speedily announced.

The Piedmont exposition opens on October 10th and closes on October 22nd.

The Fiftieth Congress.

[From New York Times.]

There are 141 new members and Senators. Of those, forty-nine are lawyers, thirty-eight have served in the Legislatures of their States and thirty-two are college graduates—a high average of ability, and one that bespeaks from the old members of Congress very polite consideration. The average age of the new members is about 45. James Phelan, of Memphis, will be the youngest man of the Fiftieth Congress. He was born December 5, 1856, and will lack two days of being 31 years old the day he takes his seat. His father was a Senator in the Confederate Congress from Mississippi, and young Phelan enters public life with only a boy's very faint recollections of the war period. The oldest member is General Vandever, of California. He was born March 31, 1817, and will be well on in his seventy-first year when he takes his seat. Judge Miles Toby Granger, of Connecticut, will also be 70 years old when he takes his seat, but he is five months younger than General Vandever. Judge Granger and Governor Davis, of Minnesota, are the only LL.D's.

Among the new men of Congress probably the most completely educated member is the youngest, Mr. Phelan. After graduating from the Kentucky Military Institute he went to the University of Leipsic, Germany. There, he says, after Michaelmas, 1875, he received private instruction in Latin from Richard Sachuse, head teacher in the university. After delivering a dissertation on Phillip Massinger and his plays, Mr. Phelan received the degree of doctor of philosophy, and returned to Memphis, where he began to practise law in 1881. Young Phelan beat Zachary Taylor in the race for Congress. Perhaps the member with the least schooling is Congressman Finley, of Kentucky, who says in his sketch that he began life without education sufficient to transact business, and penniless. Still he seems to have done pretty well in life, being a good lawyer, and having served several terms in the Legislature and sat on the bench several years. There are nine ex-Confederates among the new members and thirteen Union soldiers. The Confederates are not brigadiers by any means, the highest rank attained by any of them belonging to Senator Daniel, of Virginia, who was adjutant-general of Jubal Early's division. Most of the ex-Confederate members were lieutenants or captains. The highest rank obtained by any of the Union soldiers was by General Vandever. Going into the war as a colonel, he was made a brigadier in 1862 and a major-general in 1865. Possibly the mildest war record was Senator Chandler's. He was judge advocate of the navy during the war. Congressman Boothman, of Ohio, lost his left leg in the service. He seems to be the only maimed man among the new members, with the exception of Congressman John Lind, of Minnesota, who lost his right arm in a threshing machine. An interesting fact appears in the nativity of the new members. Most of them were born in the States they represent. Conger, McDonald, of Minnesota. Kerr, of Iowa, and White were born in Scotland. Congressman Hengen, of Wisconsin, was born in Norway, Congressman Lind, of Minnesota, was born in Sweden, Mr. Lagan, of Louisiana, and Judge Wilson, of Minnesota, were born in Ireland. Fifty-four new members were born in the States they come from.

The Age Rings in Trees.

[Lumber World.]

Every day some pet theory, long held and honestly venerated, is being demolished and sent to the limbo of myth with Tell's apple, Washington's cherry-tree and other old acquaintances, now demonstrated to be myths. Now the age-rings in trees have to suffer limbonization, if that word may be allowed. Mr. R. W. Furras, an agent of the United States Forestry Department, who has given much attention to the age of trees as indicated by rings as well as to the period at which trees of different species stop growing and that at which the wood is at its best, has reached some conclusions of general interest. He says:

"Concentric or annual rings, which were once accepted as good legal evidence, fail, except where climate, soil, temperature, humidity and all other surroundings are regular and well balanced. Otherwise they are mere guess work. The only regions within my knowledge where either rings or measurements were reliable indications are in the secluded, even and regularly tempered valleys of the Southern Pacific coast."

Annual measurements of white elm, catalpa, soft maple, sycamore, pig hickory, cottonwood, chestnut, box elder, honey locust, coffee tree, burr and white oak, black walnut, osage orange, white pine, red cedar, mulberry and yellow willow, nineteen species, made in Southeastern Nebraska, show that "annual growth is very irregular, sometimes scarcely perceptible and again quite large," and this he attributes to the difference in seasons. As trees increase in age, inner rings decrease in size, sometimes almost disappearing. Diminished rate of growth after a certain age is the rule. Of four great beeches mentioned by Loudon, there were three, each about 17 feet in girth, whose ages were respectively 60, 102 and 200 years. Mr. Furras found 12 rings in a black locust 6 years old, 31 rings in a shell-bark hickory of 12 years, 10 rings in a pig hickory of 6 years, 11 rings in a wild crab apple of 5 years, and only 20 rings in a chestnut oak of 24 years. An American chestnut of only four years had 9 rings, while a peach of 8 years had only 5 rings.

Her Ticket Matched Her Dress.

[Nashville American.]

First Kansas woman—"Were you at the polls yesterday, Minnie?"

Second Kansas woman—"O, yes, I was out at the dear little polls. Isn't it just too nice to vote?"

"How did you vote?"

"Really, dear, I don't remember."

"Well, you remember that they had two kinds of tickets—white and red."

"O, I remember now. It was the lovely little red ticket that I put on the polls."

"Why, I am surprised. That was the Republican ticket."

"Well, I didn't ask, I saw that the color of the ticket was a delicate red, and that it exactly matched my dress."

A Strange Duel.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Particulars of a strange duel have just leaked out here through the arrival from Mexico of Col. Martin, a wealthy coffee merchant. He says the participants in the duel were Senor Victoria, a mining speculator, and Senor Padraza, an extensive ship owner. While at a ball a few weeks ago, given at Tampico by one of the chief ladies of the Spanish colony, the gentlemen quarrelled in the presence of the lady, and Victoria challenged Padraza. As Padraza had the choice of weapons he demanded that Victoria meet him in a dark room where should be placed a hundred tarantulas of the most poisonous character, and that each should devote his energies to killing the tarantulas instead of figting his opponent, and neither must leave the room until all the poisonous spiders were killed. The duel was fought in a room as dark as a dungeon. There were no seconds and no one in Tampico suspected the truth. When the doors were broken open both men were found dead surrounded by the horrible spiders, some dead and some alive.

He Was Inside.

A certain manager of a menagerie died, and word was sent to his native village that his remains would be brought home for interment, and that they would be accompanied by a member of the troupe. When the box arrived, however, the friends noticed that it was very large—as large as a table and exceedingly heavy; so they thought an investigation ought to be made, and they opened the box. Great was their amazement to discover the carcass of a huge lion. They called to the man having it in charge and asked: "How is this? We received word that the body of the manager was coming, and instead of that we find the carcass of this great lion." He answered: "Well, that's just it. Him's the feller what ate up the manager. The manager's inside."

Interesting Cure of Insanity.

[Scientific American.]

An interesting instance of fighting insanity by insanity has recently been noticed among the Blackwell's Island patients. Two lunatics had been received who were disposed to commit suicide. In addition, each possessed a special delusion, one to the effect that he was a cow, the other that his head was an iron ball, and was to be rolled along the floor. They carried these beliefs into action, one striking his head against the padded walls of his cell, the other rolling his head, and of course his body with it, along the floor. The two patients were placed together, and each was privately informed of the other's weakness and warned to watch his companion to prevent him taking his own life. Thus each had a charge in the other. Their vigilance was unceasing. Each supposed himself perfectly sane, and this belief was accompanied by considerable scorn for the other's weakness of intellect and accompanying delusions. Gradually, under the influence of this treatment, the patients were observed to improve. To have their attention centered on definite duty and on objects external to themselves proved a tonic for their diseased minds, and gradually a complete cure was effected, and they received their discharges from the asylum.

Speed of Dakota Blizzards.

A Dakotan and a Texan who met in Chicago were disputing about the greatness of their respective districts, and among other things traded marvellous stories about the work of the wind in each locality.

"How fast does a Texas norther blow?" asked the Dakotan at last.

"How fast? Well, the only thing that will measure it is lightning. When a Texas norther is coming they telegraph ahead, so people can get under ground, but when it gets under good headway it will just run a neck-and-neck race with the telegram. How fast's a Dakota blizzard?"

"O, you can't measure a blizzard. There's nothing like it. I've seen a blizzard skin a telegraph message right off the wires and carry it on ahead."—*Exchange.*

Modest.

"If you please, ma'am, mother wants to borrow your tin bucket."

"What does she want with it?"

"She wants to put corn-meal in it."

"Which one does she want?"

"The biggest one, if you please, ma'am."

"Well, here it is; but be sure to bring it back as soon as she gets through with it."

"If you please, ma'am, she wants to know if you won't let her have the corn meal to put in it."

A DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

What the Democratic Party has Done for the People.

Somebody asked the Little Rock *Democrat* to point out what the Democrats have accomplished in the three years in which they have had charge of the government, and that paper replies as follows:

1. It has restored more than 100,000,000 acres of unearned land grants to the public domain—for the benefit of poor settlers.
2. It has paid $200,000,000 of the public debt, and at the same time paid more money for the pensions than was ever paid before in the same time.
3. The expenses of the government have been reduced about $15,000,000.
4. Hordes of lazy, incompetent and useless officials have been dispensed with.
5. It has broken up Indian rings, land rings and tradeship rings that flourished till the Democratic party came into power.
6. It has established business methods and strict economy for jobbery and wasteful extravagance.
7. It has given the lie to the charge that the Democracy if entrusted with power would "put the negroes back into slavery and pension the Confederate soldiers."
8. It has done more in three years to curb the rapacity of corporations than the Republican party did in a quarter of a century.
9. The Democratic party repealed the odious and unjust tenure of office act.
10. A Democratic Congress passed an act forbidding the ownership of land by aliens.
11. A Democratic Congress instituted a searching inquiry into the affairs and management of the Pacific railroads—an investigation which has already accomplished much good.
12. The Democrats reduced the fees on postal money orders and extended the benefits of the free delivery system.
13. A Democratic Congress ordered the adjustment of railroad land grants.
14. A Democratic Congress passed an act authorizing the issue of small silver certificates—a matter of great advantage to the people.
15. A Democratic Congress passed the act settling the succession to the Presidency, and also the act regulating the counting of the electoral vote. There could be no more important acts.
16. A Democratic Congress passed an act forbidding the use of convict labor upon all government works. A just and wise act.

Dr. W. B. Phillips.

The Charlotte *Home-Democrat* publishes a communication in which we find the following relating to this young and talented North Carolinian, whose grandfather and father have devoted their lives to instructing the young men of the State. After speaking of several North Carolinians, it says:

And there is Dr. W. B Phillips, now Professor of Mining and Agricultural Chemistry at our University, who after being a student at Davidson College became a graduate of the University, was an assistant of Dr. Ledoux from the beginning to the end of his work at Chapel Hill, went with the Laboratory to Raleigh, took lessons in assaying at the U. S. Mint in New York, was chemist to the Navassa Fertilizer works in Wilmington, and then went to the great Engineering School at Freiberg and worked in its mines, to fit himself for the development of the industrial resources of North Carolina. No young man in North Carolina knows more of it by personal acquaintance, than Dr. Phillips. An assistant Geologist to the late Prof. Kerr, he has visited all parts of our mountains, and while working on the phosphates imported into Wilmington first discovered and published the phosphate beds in our own State. The capabilities of North Carolina he has proclaimed in Scientific Journals on both sides of the Atlantic, and he has ever been ready with pen, purse and power to assert and defend the claims of his native State to recognition as a pre-eminently proper place for the use of capital and labor.

Seeing these things are so, it seems that North Carolina need not go again out of its own bounds to secure the guidance and co-operation it needs for the heads and hands of its laborers on the soul and on the soil of its people. Its University and its Normal School have worked wonders in the renewal and development of its life and energies. Now let this vigorous growth of thoughts and deeds be encouraged and fostered. Virginians fought for North Carolina at King's Mountain, and Virginians have taught the youth born in the homes established at King's Mountain. Now North Carolina should show that it has become a perfect man, able to walk by itself.

The Way It is Done.

A man who was very sad once heard two boys laughing. He asked them:

"What makes you so happy?"

"Happy?" said the elder. "Why I makes Jim glad, and gets glad myself."

This is the true secret of a happy life: to live so that by our example, our kind words and deeds, we may help some one else. It makes life happier here, and Heaven will be happier for the company of those who have by God's help been brought there.

"He did kind things so kindly;
It seemed his heart's delight
To make poor people happy.
From morning until night."

A Startling Prediction.

Two hundred years ago in China there was just such a craze about natural gas as we have in this country to-day, says the Cincinnati *Commercial.* Gas wells were sunk with as much vim and vigor as the Celestials were capable of, but, owing to a gas explosion that killed several millions of people and tore up and destroyed a large district of country, leaving a large inland sea known on the maps as Lake Foo Chang, the boring of any more gas wells was then and there prohibited by law. It seems, according to the Chinese history, that many large and heavy pressure gas wells were struck, and in some districts wells were sunk quite near to each other. Gas was lighted as soon as struck, as is done in this country. It is stated that one well with its unusual pressure, by induction or back draught, pulled down into the earth the burning gas of a smaller well, resulting in a dreadful explosion of a large district, destroying the inhabitants thereof. Lake Foo Chang rests on this district. The same catastrophe is imminent in this country unless the laws restrict further developments in boring so many wells. Should a similar explosion occur there will be such an upheaval as will dwarf the most terrible earthquakes ever known. The country along the gas belt from Toledo through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky will be ripped up to the depth of 1,200 to 1,500 feet, and flapped over like a pancake, leaving a chasm through which the waters of Lake Erie will come howling down, filling the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and blotting them out forever.

Wearing Holes Through the Skull.

Here is a problem for your medical readers. I know a woman whose head was recently examined in my presence by a phrenological friend. Among other things he said that the organ of "benevolence" was "abnormally developed," and so active that the skull over that little "bump" was worn almost as thin as paper. As the woman is under 30, and well known to me, I became concerned for her, and asked if the unrestrained action of that faculty would be likely ever to wear the skull entirely through. If so, what would be the effect, and did he ever know of such a case? Yes, he said, there was a woman in Philadelphia who became religiously insane. Went about the streets preaching and praying. And at her death it was found that at the point where phrenologists locate "veneration" there was a hole worn entirely through the bony covering of the head. I have before me a French skull where the portion assigned to "destructiveness" is worn as thin as paper, while on the top-head, where the moral and religious faculties find expression, the cranium is fully a quarter of an inch thick. The woman I speak of complains of heat and itching over "benevolence" and extending back to "veneration," and her hair is growing thin there. What is she to do? "Restrain?" Yes, but it has got beyond her control. She can no more help giving than she can live without breathing, whether it be thought, time or money, sympathy, forgiveness or advice. Now the question is: What treatment can you physicians recommend to prevent the wearing of holes in fine, thin skulls"

A Singing Cat.

[Inyo (Cal.) Register.]

Most everyone at some time or other has observed the peculiar purr of a cat. R. W. Scott, of Bishop's Creek, is the proud possessor of a cat that is an artist in this respect, as it more than purrs—it sings. This may appear too strange for belief, but, in the face of the fact that several of our most prominent citizens, and all gentlemen of undoubted veracity, vouch for the truth of the story, it must be believed. Mr. Scott has in his establishment a very fine music box, and the cat has been noticed listening to its strains for hours at a time. One evening recently the feline prima donna poured forth in a rich and clear contralto the melody of the "Grand Duchess." To say that her owner was astonished would be putting it mildly. He immediately called in several of his neighbors to listen to the wonder, but it was love's labor lost, for the music had stopped. A few evenings later she again poured forth her liquid notes, this time rendering in fine style "Listen to the Mocking Bird." Several gentlemen fortunately were present, and listened with surprise and delight to perhaps the greatest wonder of the age. Many times during the past week the song cat has tuned herself to the sweetest melody, and each time to the delight of interested hearers. Her owner is justly proud of her, and, of course, values her highly. He is endeavoring to train her to sing whatever he desires, and if successful will probably visit the principal places of the coast.

Race Prejudice in New York.

[Baltimore Sun.]

The Rev. Dr. Miller, colored, a graduate of Fiske University and Yale Theological Seminary, and pastor of the Dixwell Avenue Congregation Church, New Haven, Conn., was last Wednesday, at New York, refused a state-room for self, wife and children on the night boat *Drew*, which runs between New York and Albany. It appears from the circumstances of his case that the refusal was on account of nothing but Dr. Miller's race, as indicated by his color. The captain of the boat, in accordance with instructions from the President of the company owning the *Drew*, sold him ordinary passage tickets to Albany and tickets for berths that were found on inspection to be small and uncomfortable, but refunded the price of those tickets rather than allow him the use of a stateroom. The Doctor expostulated in vain. The officers of the boat gave no reasons, but persisted in their refusal. He told them that he "would expect such things in Georgia or Alabama," and "was surprised to experience such treatment in the city and State of New York." Nevertheless "such things" are as common in New York and other Northern States as in Georgia or Alabama.

Drummers.

The case of A. W. Henderson, who was arrested in Edenton for selling goods without a license, came up before Judge Bond on Wednesday last, and at the request of the State council was made returnable to the Circuit Court. The *News and Observer* says:

The turn that the habeas-corpus case involving the drummers' tax, before Judge Bond at chambers, took is the best for the State. Judge Bond would certainly have followed the late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States and discharged the prisoner, holding our State tax to be unconstitutional. From his decision at chambers no appeal lies to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that would have been the end of the matter. The case will now be heard in the Circuit Court and from the decision rendered there an appeal will lie to the U. S. Supreme Court. In the meantime our own State Supreme Court will have a similar case before it and an appeal can go up from there. In any event the case is now so fixed that we can get a hearing of it in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Those winsome, dazzling belles and fascinating dudes who are whirling nightly in the waltz may not know that the present year is the centenary of this dance. It was first introduced in Vienna, in 1787.

—THE—

Racket Store,

Backed by the

LIVE CASH DOLLARS

Is Growing in Popularity Every Day.

Having gained in a few months a patronage which others have struggled for years to obtain.

Below you will find a Price List which

A CASH SYSTEM

enables us to adopt. Read it carefully and note the advantages that are thereby offered:

Dress Goods, &c.

Figured Lawn 3½c. up, Victoria Lawn 5½c. up, Crinkled Seersucker 6c. up, Pique 7c., Crossbarred Muslin, Apron and Dress Ginghams, Prints, Shirting, Sheetings, Ticking, Curtain Net 10c. a yard up, Mosquito Net, Jeans 10c. up, Towels 4c. up, Handkerchiefs 1c. up, Laces, Edging and Insertings 1c. a yard up, Table Linens, &c.

Notions.

Pins 2c., Best Brass Pin 3c., Thread 2c. (200 yards), Silk Thread 4c., Dressing Combs 2c. up, Tucking Combs 4c. up, Hairpins 2c. per bunch (48), Toilet Soap 2c. up, Garters 3c. up, Garter Elastic 3c. y'd up, Purses 4c. up, Hand Bags, Baskets, Perfumery 5c. up, Face Pow ler 4c. up, Dress Shields 10c., Ladies Gauze Vests 23c. up, Bass Balls 4c. up, Whalebone 4c. per pc., Featherbone 14c. y'd, Pant Buttons 8c. per gross, Dress Buttons—white and smoked pearl, pearl, agate, &c., 1c. doz. up, Fine Silk Jersey Gloves 38c., others from 6c. up,

Hoisery.

Ladies', Misses' and Gents, 5c. up.

Umbrellas, Fans, Parasols, Whips, Corsets 25c. up. The Racket Corset 47c.

Fishing Tackle.

Hooks 5c. doz., Hooks and Lines 4c. up.

Ladies' Jerseys

47c. up; a Fast Black, Coat Back, Elastic Seams, 61c.; an all wool 91c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

3 and 4 ply Linen Collars 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12c., 3 and 4 ply Linen Cuffs 14c. up, 100 dozen Ties and Scarfs, beautiful styles, 2c. up, colored Shirts 39c. up, white unlaun dried Shirts 33c. up, the N. Y. Mills celebrated Shirts 65c., laundried Shirts 53c. up, Jeans Drawers 23c. up, Balbriggan Suits, Suspenders, work Shirts, Overalls, Seersucker Coats and Vests $1.31.

Stationery.

Note Paper, 3, 4, 5 and 7c. quire.
Envelopes 3 and 4c. pack, 25 in pack.
Legal and Fools Cap 8, 9, 10c. quire.
Memorandum Books 3c. up
Order Books 5 and 7c.
Writing Tablets 3c. up.
Copy Books 2c. up.
Lead Pencils 10, 20 and 25c. dozen.
Slate Pencils 2½c. dozen.
Slates 2 cents each. Ink 3c.
Falcon and Stub Pens 5c. dozen.
Penholders 1c. dozen up.
Beautiful Scrap Books 17 cents up.
Scrap Pictures 1c. dozen up.
Autograph and Photo Albums.
Playing Cards 5c. pack.
Photo Frames, Easels, Plaques, &c.
Leads for Automatic Pencils.
School Satchels.

Shoes.

Examine our new lot of Shoes, which we bought at the late failure of Clutman & Bingham, Manufacturers of fine Shoes.

Men's Buttons, Congress and English Balmorals and Brogans. Boys' fine Balmorals and Brogans. Ladies' and Misses' fine Kid and Goat Button and Lace Shoes and Slippers. Gents' Patent Leather hand sewed Pumps. Infant Shoes, &c. All at 25 per cent. below current prices.

Hardware.

Handsaws 29 to 38c. Hammers 11c up. Hatchets 38c. up. Wrenches 10c. up. Braces 35c. Chisels 17c. up. Drawing Knives 33c. Spirit Levels 8 cents. Curry Combs 4c. up. Pocket Cutlery 4c. up. Padlocks 7c. up. Closet and Door Locks 14c. up. Scissors and Shears 4c. up. Razors 23c. up. Wade & Butcher's fine Razors 51c. Carpet Tacks 2c. Tack Claws, Screws 1c. dozen up. Pliers, Can Openers, Garden Tools, Hoe, Rake and Spade 23c., Lemon Squeezers 23c., Paint Brushes, Razor Strops 14c. up, Pipes, Gun Caps, Mucilage 4c., French Shoe Dressing 5c. bottle, Rules 5c. up, Shaving Brushes 4c. up, Table Spoons 17c. set up, Toothpicks, Coffee Mills, Blacking 1c. and 2c. box, Brushes, &c.

Tinware.

Always on hand a large assortment at Racket prices; besides many other lines too numerous to mention. Call and see us and secure your bargains while they are here.

Our stock has been largely increased within the last few days, and you will find it to your best interst to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. You will find many lines which space will not permit us to mention. Call early and avail yourself of an excellent opportunity to secure

Bargains.

Respectfully,

MORRIS, CARNEY & CO.,

HAY STREET,

Fayetteville, N. C.

New York office, 466 Broadway.

June 2 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 25, 1887.

BE READY.

The recent election in Kentucky, where the Democratic majority was reduced from 34,000 to a mere nominal majority, is significant, and it behooves the Democrats of North Carolina to be up and doing. The leaders, if there be any, should put on their thinking caps; or, if luke-warmness has taken possession of all, it is time they were aroused from their lethargy. We have a shrewd, wiloy opposition, whose forces are always in line, and their great object is to create more Independents, who are sure to be aiders and abettors of the Republican party. It is necessary, therefore, if the Democratic party wishes to retain its supremacy in the State, that it should be up and at work. We must be united upon men and measures, and although innumerable names have been suggested as candidates for Governor, we have not seen one who in some way or other was not objectionable to some man or set of men. The next race will not be an easy walk-over, it will be a hard fight, and for this we must now prepare. The plan suggested and acted upon by Gov. Jarvis is the best: organize in townships, in districts, and appoint good and true men to lead; men who belong to no faction, whose influence is for good, and let all work together for the public good. It is some time yet before election, but it is well to be putting our house in order that we may be ready for the fray when it comes. North Carolina must not be alowed to fall into Republinan hands. Remember 1868. It must cast its vote for Democracy. Work will ensure it, and as Cleveland said to the St. Louis delegation, "It must be done."

Great interest has been manifested by the press of the State to have a true, reliable history of North Carolina. The names of several—Col. Saunders, Kingsbury and others have been suggested as fully competent to the task. But as physical disability prevents both of them, the Chatham *Record* suggests Mrs. Spencer, of Chapel Hill, and says truly:

If Mrs. Spencer, of Chapel Hill, would undertake the task she would do it admirably. She has the culture, broad views and literary taste and State pride that would be necessary. She already possesses perhaps the best knowledge of the history of North Carolina of any other person in the State. Her style is pure, transparent, vigorous and concise. She is free from denominational and political prejudices and would give every question its proper consideration. "The Last Ninety Days of the War" is a model in style and a most graphically told historical *morceau*.

We know of no one more capable, or who will write a more truthful and complete history.

It has been proposed to fill the vacant niche in Statuary Hall, Washington City, with statues of our distinguished men, and the names of Gaston, Macon and Gov. Samuel Johnson have been suggested as most worthy, but Col. Saunders says to his mind "John Harvey is entitled to the first place among North Carolina worthies, unless Edward Mosley be entitled to first place by right or priority in point of time." The Colonel is more familiar with the Colonial history of North Carolina than any other man, and it is a great misfortune to the State that he is unable to undertake its history.

Treasurer Bain has issued a notice to the Sheriffs, notifying them not to arrest drummers who have not taken out State license. The case that was heard before Judge Bond at Baltimore a few days ago was postponed until November term of the Federal Court at Raleigh, with the understanding that no more arrests are to be made until the case is disposed of. The Sheriffs, in the mean time, are to find out who are and who are not selling without license and report their names.

The Grange Encampment and Farmers' Institute recently held at Mt. Holly seems to have been, in point of numbers, a huge affair. The exhibit of agricultural products at this season of the year was necessarily small. Otherwise it was a success.

One of the best orders that Mr. Powderly has issued is his circular to Knights of Labor against those who gamble and speculate in the necessities of life. It is an evil that should be stopped, and the law should be so constructed that all who thus use their money by starving the people should be punished, and that severely.

Fayetteville's Railroad Interests.

[For the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 22, 1887.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—In these days of rapid railroad development it behooves the people of every important terminal point to have an eye to possible or prospective connections. Our town is fast becoming the hub of radiating lines of roads, and with proper push, energy and enterprise by the live men of Cumberland, these can doubtless be accelerated. If they are true to themselves they will not by inaction lose the opportunity and permit other and competing points to divert from them the natural course of traffic.

Cast the eye over the postal map, with Fayetteville as the centre. We see three complete roads or parts of roads converging here, with another, and the most important of all, in course of construction, which when completed will place the old town on the most direct line between the North and South. Surely such a consummation is devoutly to be wished. Until quite recently it was regarded even by the most sanguine as a very remote possibility. It will certainly be cause for felicitation when the iron horse can breakfast in New York, sup in Fayetteville, and without break of bulk dash off to Tampa, Florida. But even then the halt has not been told of what, if true to ourselves, we have a right to expect. Obviously the two most important extensions are: First, the C. F. & Y. V. extension to the south, terminating either at Wilmington or Southport (Smithville); and next the one to the north, striking Durham, and being a continuation of the Durham & Lynchburg. The first named will inevitably build itself at an early day, or rather exigency and requirement will build it. Wilmington can secure the lower end if she so elects and moves in time; or she can turn it over to the old town with a new name, and take the consequences.

But it is mostly with the other that *we* have to concern ourselves, and it concerns us most deeply that we be up and doing. Look again at the map. From here to Lynchburg, *via* Durham, is almost a due north and south line, possibly five degrees variation. By compass and computation the steel ribbons will be inside of 175 miles between the objective points. From this to Durham the only part which calls for material aid from us, 65 miles would suffice on air line, or allowing for slight deviation to the right to take in Lillington, say 70 miles. Men of Fayetteville, it is a matter of vital interest to you to see that the gap is filled. Lynchburg reached, and we are brought in closest communication with the four great lines converging there from the north, north-east, north-west and south-east. A fair percentage of the traffic of those four great lines would give Fayetteville an impetus which half a cenutry has not given, and which without it two centuries will not give. Is not the game worth the candle? "De Witt Clinton's" big ditch built the city of New York, not to speak of Buffalo, Albany and a score or two of interior towns intermediate, which would be accounted big cities by us. We hold that there is a moral in the tale. Grasp it. Clinton saw that the trade on the west was bound to build a mart on the east, as the trade in the east had long since built Tyre and Sidon, Carthage and Antioch, Rome and Persepolis, Athens and Byzantium, not to speak of mediæval free cities, or so-called republics, like Florence and Pisa, Genoa and Venice, and, in latter times, Lisbon and Amsterdam and London. He digged his ditch by mercatorial rule, and digged to a purpose. The most expeditious and economical transit between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic was the idea; the ditch the answer. Watt, Stevenson and Fulton a little later made "the big ditch" obsolete; but it had accomplished its purpose. The rich argosies of the West had found landing place on the island of Manhattan, and per consequence the iron ribbons later concentered thither. By the dawn of the next century the greatest commercial metropolis that the world has known will have responded as result of the great thought of De Witt—the Erie Canal—by writings of the hour stigmatized in derision "De Witt's big ditch." The idea was the revelation of Genius. The rationale is patent to third class imitators. Hearken, for here it is: The shortest, cheapest, speediest transit between the Mississippi valley and the Atlantic seaboard will build cities, other things being equal. Ply your compasses, O ye of little faith, across the eastern third of our broad domain, and one leg will rest in salt water, after spanning Carolina's surface, before it will over any other.

The main chains have been forged. Links are to be interwoven. Fill the gaps. A most important link, Mr. Editor, is the one from this place to Durham. Let us meet and deliberate and build it. It will pay big interest to the Cape Fear section on a paltry hundred thousand dollars.

G.

"Mac" Corrects "X" in Matters of History.

[For the Observer.]

Your correspondent "X," from Red Springs, must read with more diligence the writings of Mrs. Annie Royal, whose visit South was in 1830, or thereabouts, and whose caustic pen created quite a sensation at the time. John D. Toomer and Robert Strange, whom your correspondent "X" says Mrs. Royal heard in the court room during the Superior Court and predicted for them a brilliant future, must be a mistake, for the truth is that both of these gentlemen had already made their mark in their profession. John D. Toomer had already, as early as 1818, been elected one of the Judges of the Superior Court and in 1829 appointed to fill a vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, which he resigned in the same year. Robert Strange represented Fayetteville in the General Assembly from 1821 to 1826, when he was elected a Judge of the Superior Court, and in 1836 a Senator in the Congress of the United States. So both these gentlemen were at the time of Mrs. Royal's visit old practitioners at the bar, and had already made their mark. The gentleman whom "X" says is the only survivor of those Mrs. Royal named in her book was not at that time a resident of Fayetteville, but of Wilmington. It was at the latter place he met her.

I only make this note to correct the history of "X" as to Messrs. Toomer and Strange, and I do it with diffidence, as your correspondent "X" is generally very correct in his historical narratives.

MAC.

Red Springs Items

The Annual Picnic on Saturday last was largely attended by visitors from Robeson, Cumberland, Harnett, Sampson, Bladen and Richmond counties. A large number also came from Marlboro and Marion counties in South Carolina. Base Ball was played for several hours in the hot sun, and the players seemed to enjoy the sport. Only one accident was reported, where a young man had his shoulder dislocated. Good order prevailed throughout the day, which is remarkable considering that the number present was not less than 1,500.

The editors of the OBSERVER and *News*, of Fayetteville; *Carolina Union*, of Maxton, and *Robesonian*, of Lumberton, were present. The Wilmington *Messenger* was represented by the irrepressible Cobb, so well known in this section, and the *News and Courier*, of Charleston, by its regular correspondent, Mr. Palmer, of Bennettsville.

Rev. Mr. Scott, who has been absent for several weeks, has returned to his post and preached on Sunday last at the Baptist Church. Mr. Clark, the Presbyterian minister, is absent in Moore county on a visit to relatives.

More than thirty years ago we read in the Salem *Press* the proofs of identity of Peter Ney with the French Marshal Ney. The proofs seemed conclusive and even stronger than those presented in the recent paper by Prof. Tomlinson. About the year of 1825 a Frenchman named Chappelle lived in Cumberland County, who stated that he was present at the shooting of Marshal Ney, and expressly affirmed that Marshal Ney and others, when led out to execution, and at the command to fire, fell on their faces and feigned death. They were placed in coffins, and through the aid of friends made their escape to America. This statement can be verified by an intelligent person yet living, and was made long before Peter Ney had attracted attention. Chappelle was, by trade, a baker, but worked for some years at Williams's Mills on Rockfish. His statement seems to corroborate the stories in regard to that singular man, who figured more than forty years ago in Western North Carolina, and whom hundreds of intelligent men believe was the venerable Marshal Ney.

The Lumber Bridge Light Infantry, an old Scotch company of Robeson, was reorganized a few days ago, and the old flag of the Company will again be unfurled.

"Up with that banner! let forest winds fan her;
It has waved o'er the Highlands ten ages and more,
In sport we'll attend it, in battle defend it,
With hearts and with hands like our fathers before."

In a recent communication in the OBSERVER "We Three" asserted that the Scotch Royalists in North Carolina in '76, called themselves the "Sons of God." We offer a dozen *wooden nutmegs* for any respectable authority "We Three" can offer for that statement. We fear he has been imposed upon. Hundreds were compelled to take the oath of allegiance *(a Scotchman's oath)* before leaving Scotland. Many of them joined the Regulators and fought under Gen. Person at Alamance in 1771, and were again required to renew their allegiance by Gov. Tryon and Gen. Waddell at the conclusion of the Regulation War. In 1776, the officers sent by Gen. Gage to Cross Creek to raise the the Royal standard reminded them of their sworn allegiance, and a great many enlisted. After their capture at Moore's Creek many joined the Whigs. Those who refused were kept prisoners and carried North, and were confined in Germanton during the great battle there in October, 1777.

But few of these Royalists or "Tories" ever returned to this State, but settled in Nova Scotia and elsewhere. There are but few Scotch families in this region today descended from the Royalists of '76.

X.

STATE NEWS.

Wilmington has voted by a large majority $100,000 to the Onslow Railroad.

There are now 186 patients in the asylum for the colored insane at Goldsboro.

The construction of a railway from Wilmington to Wrightsville appears to be a certainty.

Wilmington received her first bale of new cotton from Timmonsville, S. C. It brought 13 cents per pound.

We learn that the Sam Christian gold mine in Montgomery county was sold last Friday to an English company for $150,000.

The next annual meeting of the Inter-State Farmers' Convention, representing the ten cotton states, will be held in Raleigh on the third Tuesday of next August.

Gooch, who killed I. A. Cheatham in Raleigh two years ago, escaped a few days ago. He was at work with a squad of convicts on the Carthage and Cameron road.

The Episcopals in Charlotte will erect soon a handsome new church to cost $10,000. It will be built on the corner of Seventh and Tryon streets, and will be the handsomest church in Charlotte.

Mr. Alfred Brower, a highly esteemed citizen of Randolph county, died on the 11th inst., aged 81 years. He was one of the most prominent men of his county, and his death is universally regretted.—*Visitor.*

It turns out that J. S. Danford, a western swindler, whose specialty is the organization of banks, was at the bottom of the creation of the banks of Webster, Franklin and Waynesville, in this State, and that he has fled upon his identity being discovered.

Mr. S. G. Worth is in the city, gathering the statistics of the shad fishery of the State for the United States Fish Commission. From this point he will canvass all the fishery centres of the Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds and tributary rivers. He finds a large increase in the Cape Fear during the two last years, over preceding seasons.—*Review.*

A negro man aged about 18 years, was caught in the act of assaulting the daughter of G. R. Hodges, near Dunn, last Thursday, by the father of the girl. The father told some of the citizens what had happened, and they immediately took the negro off to Black River and baited a fish hole with him. The negro has since been found dead in Black River.

The Durham *Recorder* say: The Golden Belt manufacturing Company is the name of a new enterprise just organized in Durham for the manufacture of bags, sacks, shirts and all articles made by using the sewing machine. The amount of capital is $50,000, with authority to increase to $100,000. The number of shares shall be fifty, of the par value each of $1,000. The incorporators are Messrs. J. S. Carr and T. B. Fuller and Mrs. Nannie G. Carr.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by B. E. Sedberry.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs: had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery.

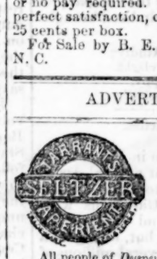
Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



REPUTABLE

BECAUSE

RELIABLE.

All people of *Dyspeptic* ways
Should learn to lengthen out their days.
When *Indigestion* makes a call,
Or *Constipation*, worst of all,
Makes life a burden, bear in mind,
It TARRANT'S SELTZER health you'll find.
aug 25 2t

1793. F. I. L. I. 1793.

"He that hath no stomach to this fight, let him depart."

We sell the above brand of Cigars, and acknowledge no superiors, few equals.

The NO. 11 CIGAR is far ahead of a great many Cigars of same price. Sales of the year 1885, 6,233,900 of the unrivalled No. 11 Cigar.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.,
Agents for Fayetteville, N. C.
Proprietors of F. I. L. I. brand. june 30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"THE ORIGINAL"

REMNANT and BARGAIN COUNTER.

First to introduce this new feature in Fayetteville, the success attending it has brought followers. Shoppers acquainted with my Remnant Counter, readily appreciate the value of the bargains offered. Every day fresh selections and additions are made of short ends, long ends, and other desirable articles at astonishing low prices.

An inspection of this Counter will pay you.

Frank Thornton

P.R.R.

has done more to relieve sufferers from Rheumatism, Gout, &c., than any other remedy ever before offered on this market. It relieves quickly and without the aid of an opiate or any stupefying drug, of which there is not a grain in a barrel of it. We offer you another testimonial from an eminent divine of the A. M. E. Zion Church, who has suffered long and much.

P.R.R.

MESSRS. PEMBERTON & PRIOR:

Gentlemen:—I have suffered long and much from Rheumatism, and had lost all hope of a cure. My opinion has been that chronic cases are incurable. But even with this view, a speedy and unfailing remedy is invaluable to the sufferer. Such I have found Prior's Rheumatic Remedy to be. And I am now beginning to hope for more than temporary relief. The last severe attack I had was about the first of April. I took the remedy as directed, and was soon relieved. I have been frequently out in rainy weather since that time without feeling any symptoms of a return of the painful disease.

Respectfully,
J. W. HOOD, D.D.,
Bishop A. M. E. Zion Church.
Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 1, '87.

P.R.R.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Druggists,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Put up in 60c. and $1.00 Bottles.
july 28 tf

FRANK THORNTON

Tillers of the Soil!

I have just received

5,000 Yds. Star Duck,

which is said to be the best thing out for Cotton Sheets and Cotton Pickers' Bags.

☞An examination might pay you.

FRANK THORNTON

School! School!

MISS ALICE MALLETT will resume her school for boys and girls Sept. 5th, 1887.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Parents, please let your little folks come the first, and every day of the scholastic year, and get the worth of your money. aug 18 2t

NOTICE.

The pressure of business being so great, I cannot go to the Springs, as intended, and would call special attention of all to a few good horses and mules at my stables, for sale very cheap.

aug 18 tf W. D. GASTER, Agt.

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Mrs. S. W. Hall and J. S. Hall, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland county, in Book G, No. 4, page 177, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: On Haymount, near the town of Fayetteville, being the lot conveyed by W. C. Troy and wife to Susan W. Hall and Joshua S. Hall, by deed of April 17, 1873, Registered in Book H, No. 3, page 26, Register's office, Cumberland county. Place of sale, Market House, Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale, Monday, Sept. 5, 1887, at 12 o'clock. Terms of sale, Cash.

A. G. BRADY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
aug 4 30d

Entirely New.

I have just received and now exhibit a full line of newly patented

ORNAMENTED COMPOSITION
Gold Curtain and Lambrequin Poles,

ORNAMENTED COMPOSITION
Nickel Curtain and Lambrequin Poles,

ORNAMENTED COMPOSITION
Copper Curtain and Lambrequin Poles,

5 feet, 10 feet and 15 feet long.

These goods have never been before offered in the State, and we have sole and exclusive control of them in the city. They are new in design and construction, very durable, and will not tarnish.

Frank Thornton

A New Store.

ROSE & LEAK

Have taken the elegant store in the

"HOTEL LAFAYETTE,"

(One Door East of Their Present Stand),

and, about the 1st of September, will open a new and large stock of

Shoes and Hats.

This store will be devoted entirely to these two lines, and the Public can rely upon finding a large stock to select from.

The Three Floors

of ROSE & LEAK'S present stand will be devoted exclusively to

FANCY and STAPLE
DRY GOODS,
CARPETINGS,

And other articles usually found in

A First Class Dry Goods House.

Don't forget the

"Fayetteville Shoe and Hat Store."

aug 18 3t

TOLTEC.

ANOTHER CASE OF

Toltec Cigars

JUST RECEIVED.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

july 28 tf

Cane Mills and Evaporators.

Twelve Patent Cane Mills, two and three rollers.

Patent Furnaces and Evaporators.

Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron for Pans.

Fifty Setts

Tobacco Flues.

DRIVEN-WELL PUMPS.

Get out Prices on

Cooking Stoves.

McMILLAN BROS.

july 14 3m

Tobacco.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

TOBACCO, all GRADES,

From 20 Cents to $1.50 per Pound,

Can be had of

W. J. McDONALD, Jr.

july 7 tf

"BARGAINS"

PARASOLS AT COST TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

MILLINERY, NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

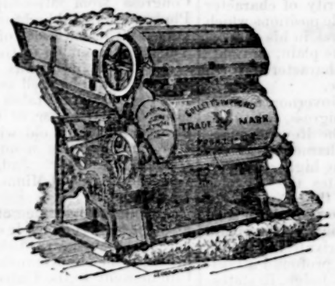
Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Lace Caps, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Zephyr, Embroidery, Silk, Cotton, &c., &c.,

All Cheap for Cash.

17 MAY STREET. MRS. DYE.

jul 21 tf

TO THE FRONT.



THE IMPROVED

GULLETT MAGNOLIA COTTON GIN

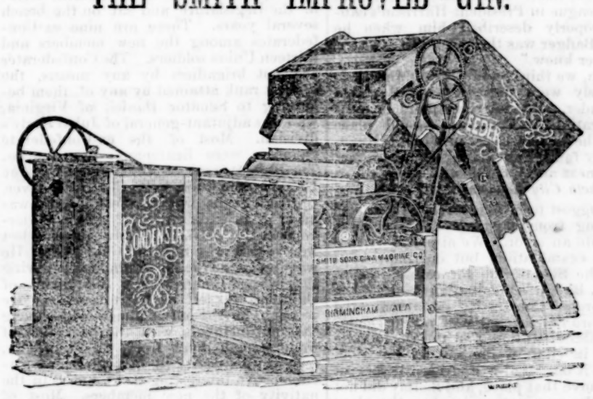
Awarded the First Degree of Merit over all other makes,

AT THE LATE WORLD'S EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.

☞A sample 50-saw Gin, complete, on hand. Call and examine.

july 7 tf R. M. NIMOCKS.

THE SMITH IMPROVED GIN.



THIS IS THE

Latest Improved Cotton Gin now on the Market.

FOR SALE BY

June 30 3m J. B. STARR, Fayetteville, N. C.

Medical College of Virginia,

RICHMOND.

Fiftieth Session commences October 3rd, 1887, continues six months.

☞For further information write for Catalogue.

J. S. DORSEY CULLEN,
Professor of Surgery, Dean of Faculty.

june 30 2m

JAPANESE GOODS. | CHINESE GOODS.

IN ALL VARIETIES,

Beautiful, Ornamental and Useful.

CALL AT

THE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE

AND SEE THE

Japanese and Chinese Goods.

june 9 tf McNEILL & CO.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Miss Chamberlain

will open the Fall Term of her School on Monday, Sept. 12th.

Book-keeping will form part of the course of instruction.

Prompt attention at the opening of the term is extremely desirable.

MRS. UTLEY'S

SCHOOL FOR LITTLE CHILDREN

will open on the same day, at her residence.

aug 18 3t

Land for Sale.

I offer for sale 235 Acres of Choice Farming Land, on which there are a good Dwelling House, Outhouses, &c. Situated near Lilly's Grove Church, on east side Cape Fear river, 9 miles north of Fayetteville in Cumberland county, N. C. Parties wishing to buy will address me at Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 18 2m pd W. R. HAYWOOD.

Who? What? Where?

Who has the most attractive Grocery House in the city?
GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? Everyone. Ask Anyone.

Who keeps the most uniform and best Pastry Flour?
GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? All Housekeepers.

Who sells the best Creamery Table Butter?
GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? Four-fifths of this community.

Who sells the most and Best Roasted Coffee?
GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? All lovers of good coffee.

Who has Teas selected by an expert.
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who keeps the Purest Lard, Nicest Meats, Finest Fish, Best Syrup and Molasses, Strongest Vinegar, Freshest Eggs, Fattest Chickens and Turkeys, Vegetables and Fruits.
GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? All experts and judges.

Who has the Cheapest and Best Laundry Soap, Blueing and Starch? GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? The Washwomen.

Who has anything you can call for? GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? The common expression.

Who has the most efficient help and the promptest delivery?
GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? Patrons of HEADQUARTERS.

Who has the Best Cigar, Finest Tobacco, greatest variety Snuffs?
Who says so? GEO. A. THOMSON.

Who will compete with any responsible house in prices and quality of goods?
GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? HEADQUARTERS.

Who knows where to get their money's value?
Patrons of GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? The Populace.

Who has the largest, most attractive and greatest variety of Groceries, Provisions, Family Supplies, Confectioneries, Fruits, Extracts, Essences, Spices, Canned Fruits, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Willow-ware, Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Toys, &c?
GEO. A. THOMSON.
Who says so? You, if you peep in at

Headquarters.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

aug 2 tf

Grocers' Strike

FOR TRADE!

For some time we have been a member of this strike, and "Strike while the iron's hot" is our motto. So, come along, bring your friends with you, continue the good work.

LOTS OF GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES

Can be bought of

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

We ask for your trade for the reason that we give as many goods, of as good quality, as can be bought of any other reliable firm or merchant of this city. We willingly meet honorable competition. We try to have an eye to the wants of our customers, with the view of adding more to our list, thinking and believing good customers appreciate thoughtful consideration.

When in want of

Canned Goods

of superior quality, give us a call. Other goods guaranteed standard in quality. Call or send your orders in time to avoid the rush.

We will give Highest Market Prices for Country Produce.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

The Clipper Plow

And for the Southside Manufacturing Co's. Fruit Crates, Baskets, &c.

We are also Shippers of Scuppernong Grapes.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location.

Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ed Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

SDAY.....AUGUST 25, 1887.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

ar (in advance).....$2 00
nths (in advance).....1 00
No name entered without payment, and no sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

vertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
ntracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

McMILLAN BROS.—For sale.
A. G. BRADY—Lumber wanted.
J. E. CURTIS—Lost Certificate.
J. F. McPHERSON—Presbytery.
C. G. CAIN—Notice of Incorporation.
Miss M. E. RISHTON—School Notice.
BROWN & RODDICK—To Parents and Guardians.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

☞If you owe for your subscription to the OBSERVER, send the money for a receipt.

☞To NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—We will furnish the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER and *North Carolina Farmer* from this date for two dollars and twenty-five cents a year.

Boom your town.

The mosquito can now be heard and felt at night.

The colored excursion from Wilson last Thursday was not very large.

Cotton season does not promise to open much, if any earlier, this year than last.

The bookstore of Messrs. McNeill & Co. has been much improved by the extension.

Large crowds have been endeavoring to investigate the "Will-o-wisp" on Hay-mount.

The little boys and girls are now counting the days till school time. It will soon be here.

New sweet potatoes are being brought to market. The crop promises to be an abundant one.

A great many of our citizens are now spending pleasant times at the various watering places.

How is it that we do not hear the usual bang, bang, of the gun around town? Are the bats scarce this year?

The C. F. & Y. V. Railway Company has just received another engine—No. 15. As the work goes on the freights of the road demand more engines and more flat cars.

Manufactories will develop the farming interests. They will break up the one crop system, create a home market, and profit and develop our country. Let's have more factories.

The Fayetteville Cornet Band were out again Friday afternoon, and the sweet music was much enjoyed by the citizens. This band is a great institution; it takes pride in trying to improve.

Save your hay. Gather in all the crab grass, crowfoot, pea vines and anything that will answer for food for horses and mules, so that we may, in the matter of hay, be independent of the North.

Mr. James Evans tells us that the cotton on his farm, so terribly injured by the cyclone and hail storm of July 19th, now looks better than that not injured, but upon examination he finds that there are no bolls, that it has grown entirely to weed.

The Presbyterians of Bluff Church had a pleasant excursion to Wilson last Saturday. There was a large crowd, and the good people of Wilson met them at the train with a brass band, and showed them every attention. They returned delighted with their trip and the people of Wilson.

The Elders and Deacons of the Presbyterian Church, upon examination, finding that the timbers of the belfry were unsound, have determined to take it down and replace with one of modern style. The church has been vastly improved in its interior, and will look exceedingly well when all the improvements—painting, &c.,—are finished.

It is gratifying to learn from the Register that there are, in comparison to other years, very few crop mortgages this year. Farmers have lived very economically contracting few debts, showing that they were determined to make ends meet, even if they were so unfortunate as to have a poor crop. But with the bright prospects of an abundant crop, they feel rewarded for the hardships endured.

The site of the Clarendon Mills on Mount's Creek, the property of Mr. T. C. Bokman, was purchased last week by Gen. J. G. Brady. Gen. Brady has already engaged Mr. Andrew Deal, the master dam builder, to commence work on the dam at once. We have not learned what the General's intentions are, but are glad to see him improving this property, for we are sure that right here will be another industry that will be of benefit to our town.

Mr. McKay McKinnon was in town last week, and from him we learn that parties in Robeson are now negotiating to buy the Floral College property. For years this was one of the great educational institutions of our sister county, but from financial troubles, caused by the war, the school was discontinued, and the property fell into other hands. But now, with brighter prospects before them, and the desire to take a leading place in the educational advancement of the State, her people have determined to restore this institution to its former place. It was a noted school in days gone by—the pride of the Scotch—and we are glad to hear that the descendants of this noble race intend to restore it for the honor of the good old county and for the benefit of the rising generation.

Several communications are necessarily crowded out this week.

What a convenience and blessing the ice factory has been to us all this summer.

Partridges are reported abundant this year, and our sportsmen are anticipating much pleasure on the opening of the season.

The town authorities should look after the side-walk just within the town limits, at the foot of Haymount. It is fast washing away.

Dr. John P. Munroe, well known here, has been elected Surgeon of the Durham Light Infantry. He is very popular in Durham.

Plant your wheat in drills. Up-country farmers say that the yield is much better when planted in drills than when sowed broadcast.

Mr. A. B. Walker has sent us a specimen sample of his tobacco. It is bright looking and well flavored. The very thing for wrappers.

Pedestrians encounter a very dangerous and ugly hole on the side-walk near the Graded School. We hope the road overseer will promptly have it filled.

The game law, prohibiting the killing of deer expired on the 15th, and already we hear of several fine bucks being killed, and arrangements being made for other drives.

There is a diversity of opinion among the farmers about the cotton crop. All say it is shedding—some say badly, others say lightly—but the general opinion is that there will be a big crop.

The first scuppernongs of the season that we have seen were brought to market on Saturday, by Mr. A. J. Woodward. Soon the air of our country will be filled with their delicious perfume.

Messrs. Rose & Leak are preparing to paint the front of their handsome store. They will soon connect the store in the new hotel with their present one, for the purpose of keeping boots, shoes, hats, &c.

The citizens of Dalton will celebrate the completion of the C. F. & Y. V Railroad to that place on September 2nd. Morehead, Caldwell and others will speak on the occasion. There will be a grand ball at night.

Our exchange list has now added to it the *Hillsboro Recorder*, an old and familiar name. It is published by Messrs. Parrish & Strudwick—both lawyers and men of reputation, who, doubtless, will battle with great effect in Orange for the Democratic party.

The Wilmington *Star* spoke last week of seeing the magnolia in bloom, an unusual sight at this season. The tree in Mr. Ran McMillan's lot on Hay street is also filled with blooms. It is certainly unusual and must be caused by the constant rains, which have caused them to grow again.

We have received from Mr. J. H. Ennis, editor of the *North Carolina Farmer*, a copy of the address delivered by him at Mt. Holly. His subject, "Importance of Economy on the Farm," coming from one who has devoted himself to agricultural matters for years, is worth a perusal.

Mr. Cohen, who is now traveling in the interest of Tokay, told us when last in town, that he was selling considerable quantities of Tokay wine in both North and South Carolina. As it becomes better known it will become more popular. Considerable shipments are being made weekly.

There is nothing more necessary, nothing that attracts people to a place more than a good school; and Fayetteville has it in the Graded School. But it needs advertising; and besides that, it needs places to board the scholars that come from the country. Cheap board *is much needed*. Who will give it?

Engine No. 15, which was received here last Thursday, had the honor of taking the crowd to Red Springs on Saturday. It was put in the machine shop as soon as it arrived, thoroughly overhauled and tested, and put to its work at once. It was quick work, but the boys at the shops know their business and do it.

Many suppose that Lumber Bridge is on Lumber River. It is a mistake; they are many miles apart. Lumber Bridge is so-called because it was the old-time custom to make the crossings over streams with poles, and this stream was the first to be covered with sawed lumber, and thus its name, "The Lumber Bridge," to designate it.

The steamer *Cape Fear*, which left here last week for Carolina Beach, gathered in a goodly number before she arrived in Wilmington. Willis' Creek, Tar Heel, White Oak, Elizabeth, Sugar Loaf and White Hall, all contributed their quota, and the number when she reached Wilmington was about one hundred and twenty-five. Dancing and all sorts of fun kept the party in good spirits, and they had a good time.

Occupied as we are, trying to be on hand when one comes to pay his subscription, trying to gather up new subscribers at picnics, writing letters, collecting accounts, reading newspapers and clipping therefrom, writing all the locals, editorials, &c., it is impossible for us to find out all that occurs in town, and we will therefore be thankful to any of our citizens who will take the trouble to inform us of any matters of local or general importance.

We deeply sympathise with Mr. D. A. McMillan in his sad bereavement. His is a desolate household. To lose in the short space of two weeks three children upon whom he had centered all of a father's tenderest love, is sad indeed, and it is difficult, we know, for him to feel that a loving Father has so deemed it best; but it must be so, for God in His divine mercy does not willingly afflict us. His ways are past finding one, but it will yet be seen that it is for our good.

We want more factories, it matters not whether large or small. The more we have the more prosperous we will be.

It would be a great thing for North Carolina if Wilmington, Morehead or Newberne would take the place of Baltimore, Norfolk or Richmond, and supply our whole State with coffee, sugar, molasses and West India fruits. And now that the C. F. & Y. V. is feeling for a harbor, the opportunity is offered. As we before stated they are so much nearer the West India Islands and South American ports than either of the others, they should be made the great distributing points for the articles mentioned. In return they could give lumber, shingles, staves, &c., &c., and thus build up a trade of great benefit to themselves and of incalculable benefit to North Carolina. It is past the time to be walking in old paths, when new ones, far better and more profitable, are opened to you. A little more energy and our seaport towns could supply the North Carolina trade with lots of things that now must be obtained in Northern markets. We hope it will soon be otherwise.

BASE BALL—WILMINGTON VS. FAYETTEVILLE.—The first game of baseball between Fayetteville and Wilmington was played yesterday afternoon. The contestants were the Acme, of Wilmington, and the Cape Fear, of Fayetteville. The following are the players of the two clubs:

Acme.	*Position.*	*Cape Fear.*
Rice,	Catch.	Wightman,
Garrell,	Pitch.	Pemberton, E. L.
Huggins,	1st b.	Powers,
Carter,	2nd b.	Hedgepeth,
Harriss,	3rd b.	Moore,
Monroe,	S. S.	Holland,
Lane,	L. F.	Carney,
Smith,	R. F.	Williams,
Hewett,	C. F.	Pemberton, W. J.

The game continued until nearly dark, and resulted: Acme 30, Fayetteville 17.

A BIG THING.—Accidentally strolling into Frank Thornton's mammoth store this week, we were induced by one of the clerks to go over the store to see the piles upon piles of goods on the second and third floor, which are used exclusively as the wholesale department, and we must confess that we were astonished. And these goods will not remain long, for the clerks and packers are kept as busy as bees packing and shipping—sending them in every direction. This is no Munchausen story, but the solid truth. The store is, as all know, a huge affair, and the business, both retail and wholesale, has kept pace with it. It is one of the largest, if not the largest wholesale store in the State; and now the reduction of freights will help them to sell more than ever. Fayetteville as a wholesale market can't be beat.

GRAPE BRANDY.—The season for the ripening of the scuppernong is near at hand, and from present appearances the crop of that delicious grape promises to be a large one. We desire to call the attention of those having vineyards to the fact that the United States Government has established in Fayetteville a warehouse for the storage of grape brandy, where the manufacturers of the article can store their products for three years without the payment of the revenue tax, and can withdraw it as they may find sale, paying the tax only on such packages as they may find sale for. This is a great accommodation and should be taken advantage of by those who will have a larger supply of wine than the market demands. Grape brandy properly distilled, will always command a good price, and will be always saleable at a fair remuneration. We therefore call the attention of those who make wine from the scuppernong grape to the fact, and hope they will avail themselves of it.

A COMPLIMENT TO THE F. I. L. I. CO.—We publish elsewhere in this issue a letter from Adjutant General Jones to Maj. W. F. Campbell, notifying him that Gov. Scales has selected his company, "The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry," as his escort to the celebration of the adoption of the constitution, which is to be held in Philadelphia on the 16th to 19th of September. The Governor in making the selection, is but following the wishes of those legislators who voted for the appropriation. But at the same time that he is fulfilling their wishes, he is bestowing a worthy compliment on a noble organization which is not only the pride of our town but of the State. It is the oldest organization in the State, and of the United States, with one exception. It celebrated its 94th anniversary on last Tuesday, and its organization is as fresh and bright and as full of spirit as upon the day of its birth. It served in the war of 1812 and again in the war between the States, and its banner bears no stain upon it. In its *esprit de corps* and its morale it is to-day, as it ever was, the pride of our town, its honor being in the hands of those who have, as a legacy, received it from their fathers, and who in turn will transmit it unspotted to their children as a sacred gift. That it may represent us at Philadelpha as we desire, we hope the citizens will aid them all they can.

SMALL INDUSTRIES.—The OBSERVER has time and again called the attention of its readers, especially the people of Fayetteville, to the necessity of small industries. It has pointed out many that might be established with benefit to the people and to the town; but thus far no attention has been paid to it, and it often feels as if it were wasting time, and perhaps tiring its readers. But it does not intend to be discouraged in its attempts to further the interests of the town, and it hopes that it may be casting bread upon the waters and belies that it will return after many days. Our duty as a journalist and our love of the old town, both demand it. We wish to see the place busy making useful and necessary things. A wide-awake, progressive town, with the hum of machinery and the whistle of engines, ever sounding in our ears, are true indications of a live people, and it does not want to see all its young men in stores preparing themselves for only a mercantile life, where it is said that only one-tenth succeed; and for them it is more important than for "we older folks," whose steps are tottering on the downward path of life, that other things than store-keeping be followed. Manufactories build up towns and cities, they help the farmer—give him a better market, and thus aid all. Go into our stores and see how many things there are purchased from Northern manufacturers that could be just as well made here. We do not advocate that they be started on a big basis, requiring large capital, but gather the mites and put them together and start on a small scale, and let the establishment gradually grow, for there is in this age scarcely anything that is not needed and will not sell. If our young men could travel more, could see the innumerable articles that are made to keep the world going, they would surely select one of the thousands to begin with, and utilize many things here which now decay for want of proper manufacturers.

ANNUAL PICNIC AT RED SPRINGS.—An unusually large crowd left here last Saturday to attend the picnic at Red Springs. Five coaches were filled, but it seemed that there was room for more, for large additions were made at Hope Mills, McNatt's and Lumber Bridge. Most of these had to stand up and the aisles and platforms were jammed. The distance was short, and none complained. Over four hundred were crowded in five coaches—too much for hot weather.

The train arrived at the Springs about 10½ o'clock. A large crowd was already there, who had come in buggies, carriages and wagons. To these were added between four and five hundred from Bennettsville and Maxton and other places in Robeson, swelling the crowd to between 2,000 and 3,000 people.

This picnic on the third Saturday in August was inaugurated years ago by the Scotch soldiers of Robeson, as a day of reunion, but so many of their number have passed to other lands that now it is not kept up by them, but has become the general custom of many of the people of Robeson, Richmond and Cumberland to meet here to enjoy a pleasant day, to chat over old times and drink the delightful waters from these celebrated springs. The day was a pleasant one. No speaker, as on former occasions, entertained the crowd; each man spoke for himself, and each entertained his friend. It was a wondrous sight to see this tremendous crowd on its way to and from the spring. All day long, without cessation, they tramped to get another cool drink of that invigorating and appetizing water. It was drink, drink, all day long; and still not a drunken man was to be seen. But what a hungry crowd besought Prior's and Covington's hotels! Table after table was filled, and still they crowded in. Some must have gone in twice—many wanted to, we know.

The only sport of the day was a game of baseball in the morning between the young boys of Fayetteville and Laurinburg. Neither club showed many good points. It resulted in the score, Fayetteville 39, Laurinburg 35. In the evening there was a spirited game between the young men of Lumber Bridge and Lumberton, with victory for Lumber Bridge. We did not get the score. Heard it was 6 to 3. Dancing at the school house was kept up all the evening, but the immense crowd prevented our getting even a glimpse of the dancers. The day seemed to be enjoyed by all, especially the young men and young ladies, of whom there was apparently no end

Representatives of the *Robesonian*, Wilmington *Messenger*, Fayetteville *News* and the OBSERVER were there, busy trying to induce the people to take "the best paper in the State," but money was exceedingly scarce, and the additions to the lists were not as good as was wished; still, we got a goodly number, with many promises for the future. All in all, we had a good time, met many of our good Scotch friends and made many pleasant acquaintances, to be renewed, we hope, at the next annual picnic.

THE 94TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.—On Tuesday last this time-honored corps celebrated another mile stone in the history of its existence, with more than usual eclat and splendor. It was a day to all of unusual pleasure and festivity. This Company, always noted for its steady bearing, seemed on this occasion to march with renewed life and vigor. Perhaps it may be our love and admiration for this noble old Company that renders us unfit to speak of it otherwise than in words of praise, but if so, we but follow in the footsteps of the present generation and "in the paths our fathers trod;" to feel that whatever effects it, is of importance to the whole town. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that each recurring year the anniversary of this Company is looked forward to with great interest and pleasure, as a day which the whole town feels like celebrating, for it is, indeed, a gala day for all. The old men and those who think themselves young, once privates in the ranks, the mother and the maiden, the sweetheart and she who quietly admires, are all on this day keenly alive to its joys and pleasures. They all feel a pride in knowing that another year has passed and their friend and defender is yet alive and well, with the glow of manhood's blush upon his cheek, is yet strong and vigorous, marching on to glory and renown; the pride of Fayetteville and the State. All of the old commissioned officers were re-elected:

W. F. Campbell, Major; John A. McLauchlin, 1st Captain; John B. Broadfoot, 2nd Captain; John C. Vann, 3rd Captain, and Joseph C. Huske, 4th Captain.

No higher praise could be bestowed; it is a reward of duty well performed. After the election, the Company with full ranks, preceeded by the Fayetteville Cornet Band, marched to Robinson's Spring to contend for the prizes at target practice. Five shots were allowed each of the members, and the best that could be made was 25. The rain interfered considerable with their arrangements, but notwithstanding this, the average score was far better than usual, and the records show that twenty-six bull's-eyes were made.

Sergeant E. L. Pemberton scored 23 out of a possible 25 and won the first prize, a handsome tilting pitcher and goblet. Private James W. Tomlinson scored 22, winning the solid silver cup, and private Jos. A. Barnes, who had never won a prize, was awarded the cake basket for scoring 20. A silver pitcher was presented to Mr. R. L. Holland, a member of the Band, for being the best shot in that organization, having made a score of 18.

At 8:30 o'clock the Company assembled in their armory—Williams Hall—where an immense audience had assembled to do honor to the occasion, and listen to the gifted speaker, Henry Blount, Esq., of the Wilson *Mirror*. The hall was brilliantly lighted and the Company formed in front of the stage. Maj. W. F. Campbell then pleasantly introduced the speaker, who, ever eloquent, in language of poetic beauty, delivered an address pronounced by all to be the most entertaining they had ever listened to. It was faultless in style and manner, chaste, witty and patriotic, and if applause continuous and unending, indicates the measure of pleasure, then Henry Blount has gained the palm. It was indeed an admirable address. His flights of poetic fancy were beautiful, his tragic acting perfect, his tribute to the Company and to the noble women of our Southern land most fitting and appropriate. He has added fresh laurels to his brow, having sustained the reputation that had preceded him, and as we remarked when announcing his acceptance, "the people of Fayetteville will remember Henry Blount for many a day." The speech being finished, the prizes were presented; and this, too, was done in good taste and appropriately. But in addition to the winners mentioned, the name of Mr. Thomas B. Fuller was called. He had, as an old member of the Company, (once being one of its best shots) been asked to take part in the target practice, and his score, 21, was such a reminder of other days, that in testimony of their appreciation of their friend and fellow soldier, the officers presented him with a handsome gold headed cane. It was a surprise to Mr. Fuller, and he had no words for utterance.

Directly after the presentation of prizes Maj. Campbell read the following cablegram:

MANCHESTER, ENG., Aug. 23, 1887.

To Maj. W. F. Campbell, Fayetteville, N. C.:

Health to the Independent Company and orator Blount. HALE.

The hall was then cleared, and to the delightful music of the Raleigh band, the young folks tripped away until the dawn of another day.

Thus ended the 94th celebration of the glorious old Independent Company. May she grow younger in spirit as she grows older in years, and be ever as prompt to duty as in 1812 and 1861.

VISIT TO DUNN'S.—By invitation we visited last Thursday the thriving little town of Dunn's, on the Wilson Short Cut, to attend a basket picnic, given by the citizens of the place and the surrounding country. From various causes, but particularly on account of it being fodder pulling time, much of it being already pulled and in the fields, few were able to leave their homes, and consequently, much to the disappointment of the citizens of Dunn, the crowd was not as large as expected; still, there was a goodly crowd. The dinner, instead of being in the grove, was taken to the Godwin House, where all enjoyed it. D. H. McLean, Esq., was prevented from entertaining the crowd by business at Johnston Court. His absence was a great disappointment to all. The young people, however, assembled soon after dinner in Godwin's Hall, and to the music of violin and bass-viol, danced the whole afternoon, and many from Smithfield and Fayetteville remained over to enjoy the festival, which was to be held at night in the new store of Mr. Jas. A. Taylor.

Ten months ago this thriving town was nothing but woods, but the Atlantic Coast Line established a depot here, laid off the streets and built a handsome depot; then real go-ahead people began to flock here and commence to build stores and residences, and now it is a real respectable looking town with fifty or more houses. Building is still going on, and the sound of the saw and the hammer can be heard in all directions. Mr. J. A. Taylor is now building a large two-story store. Messrs. Underwood, Wade, Dupre and others, are also building stores. One drug store is now nearly completed, and the material for another is on the ground, ready to be put up. Mr. A. B. Godwin has made his arrangements to build a large, commodious hotel, 80 feet front. A Church is already in process of construction, and the live people of the place are now subscribing liberally to build a school house to cost about $2,500. The services of Mr. Isham Royal, at present the Superintendent of Common Schools for Sampson county, have been secured to conduct it. Mr. Royal's reputation is so great through Sampson, Harnett, Johnston and Cumberland, that it will at once give the school a good reputation. Building churches and school houses is the only means of giving a permanent basis to the growth of a young town, and these people both understand and appreciate it. Besides the above there are saw mills, which are kept busy, repair and wagon shops, turpentine distileries and other things, besides a thrifty agricultural people to give spirit to the growing place. We walked over the place and talked with the people, and we are convinced that they have among its merchants what is essential to the growth of the place—live, go-ahead men, who believe in its future and are willing to put their means forth liberally to build it up. The situation is on a beautiful level ground, laid off with care, abounds in good water and, best of all, is healthy. It was our first visit, and we are glad that we went to see for ourselves, and make the acquaintance of such a people, but regret to learn that one of the pioneers of the place, Mr. Calvin Thames, who has been for the past year the OBSERVER'S correspondent, is about to remove to Florida. Our thanks are due to all for their kind attention, and particularly to those who subscribed to the FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

AFTER FIFTY-SIX YEARS—THE STORY OF A BELL.—In the great fire of 1831, which swept away the larger portion of Fayetteville, the Presbyterian Church was burned. It would seem that generous-hearted brethren abroad lent a helping hand in its rebuilding. The other day, while an examination of the belfry was being made, the following Latin inscription was discovered on the bell:

In flammis perii XXIX Maii, MDCCCXXXI.
Munere amicorum e cinere surrexi in
Ecclesia Secunda Presbyteriani
in Troja, Nov. Ebor.

We believe that a translation of this inscription reads about as follows:

I perished in the flames the 29th of May, 1831.
I arose from the ashes through the generosity of friends in the Second
Presbyterian Church in Troy, New York.

And now, after the lapse of half a century, comes to the congregation the pleasing story, told by the old bell itself, that the liberality of God's servants in a distant State was thus manifested in their darkest hour.

Fifty-six years! How many peals have smote the still air in all that time! Now, on a peaceful Sabbath they summon the devout to worship God and listen to the teachings of the beloved and lamented Rowland. Douglass, Turner, Gilchrist and Sherwood, the eloquent and earnest Hill, the gifted Phillips. Now the slow and solemn tolling tells the story of a loved one being laid to rest—an aged saint, a stalwart man, a Christian mother, a brave soldier boy slain on the field of battle, a lovely maiden, a tender infant. Now the merry marriage chimes are ringing forth, and all the air seems filled with gladness. Now the quick and loudly-clanging strokes denote that fire is raging, and call on all good men to lend a helping hand.

The old bell has been a faithful monitor for many years, and will be, we hope, for many years to come. A new bell-tower is to be erected, of handsome modern design, with a high and pointed steeple. And when the melodious tones of the bell ring out on Sabbath mornings, if any citizen of Troy, N. Y., is within their hearing, the congregation, we know, will be specially pleased that he should heed the summons and come and worship with them.

In this connection, it will no doubt be of interest to many to note the fact that the deed for the land on which the Church stands was made by Col. John Dickson in 1817, and that the deed for the lot used as a carriage-way was made by D. A. Ray, attorney of P. J. Tillinghast, in 1851.

Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Haigh leave for Glen Alpine to-day.

Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill, of Maxton, was in town last week.

Judge Jas. C. MacRae is home on a visit to his family.

Col. Wharton J. Green and family are home again from Old Point.

Messrs. DeVlaming, T. B. Fuller and E. G. Lineberry, of Durham, were in town this week.

Mr. E. L. Pemberton has returned from Blowing Rock, where he has been spending a few days.

Mr. H. McD. Robinson returned this week from attendance on Johnston county Superior Court.

Miss Sally Bryan, daughter of Mr. R. K. Bryan, of Topsail Sound, is visiting relatives in Fayetteville.

Mr. W. F. Leak, of the firm of Rose & Leak, left Monday morning for the Northern markets, for the purpose of buying their fall stock.

Mr. W. S. Halliburton and Mr. Chas. McGary, of Durham, paid Fayetteville a flying visit this week, in order to take in the festivities of the 23rd.

Constitution Centennial and the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 15, 1887.

Maj. W. F. Campbell:

Dear Sir—Governor Scales instructs me to say that he has selected your Company to attend the Centennial Celebration, to take place in Philadelphia on Sept. 17, 18, 19. He has chosen you on account of the fact that your company is the oldest organization in the State Guard; and it seems the proper thing that the military of the State should be represented on that occasion by the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry.

The State has not the means at command for sending more than one company. The Legislature appropriated only five hundred dollars for the purpose of having North Carolina represented.

I am directed to say that the bulk, if not the whole, of this sum will be given your Company to aid you in making the trip. You will be expected to take at least (32) thirty-two officers and men—the minimum number fixed by law for a company of infantry.

* * * * *

Yours truly,
JOHNSTON JONES,
Adjutant General N. C.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 24, 6 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 30 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 72½ cents per bbl. for strained and 77½ cents for Good Strained.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1887.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	80@90
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	12½	Flint—good,	11
Hams,	15	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	9@10
Sides,	9	Green,	4½
Shoulders,	7	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	10	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	17	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8½@9	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	9	Western,	8½@9
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25@30	Fresh,	6½
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	(None)
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—new, bus.	60@80
EGGS,	12@15	SALT,	90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	(None.)	Coffee,	6@6½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	7@8
CORN MEAL—	65@70	SHEETINGS,	6½
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	1 00	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 10½ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 28 cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 50 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—TO—

Parents and Guardians.

We would respectfully call your attention to a splendid line of

Pants Goods

FOR BOYS' SCHOOL WEAR,

Just Received and at Prices to Suit All.

—Also,—

50,000 YDS.

HAMBURG AND OTHER EDGINGS,

FROM 5 CENTS UP.

No need to enquire for the so-called "Bargain Counter," as you will find

Genuine Bargains

ON EVERY COUNTER

At

BROWN & RODDICK'S,

27 Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

Branch of Wilmington House, No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

aug 23 tf

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS M. E. RISHTON

will open her Primary School for girls and boys on Sept. 5, 1887.

TERMS REASONABLE.

For further particulars apply to Miss Rishton, at the residence of Capt. T. J. Green. aug 25 tf

50,000 FEET LUMBER WANTED.

Proposals will be received from now till Sept. 15th for the following bill of Lumber (about 50,000 feet), to be delivered at Clarendon Mills:

13 Merch., 10x12, 28 ft.	60 heart, 10x12 26 ft.
13 " 10x12, 18 ft.	6 " 12x12 26 ft.
13 " 10x12, 17 ft.	4 " 10x12 26 ft.
13 " 10x12, 12 ft.	8 " 10x14 37 ft.
13 " 10x12, 9 ft.	1 " 12x14 45 ft.
13 " 10x12, 6 ft.	1 " 12x12 37 ft.
12,000 ft. Merch 2x10, 26 ft.	
3,000 ft. Merch 1½x10, 20 ft.	

Apply to A. J. DEAL. A. G. BRADY. aug 26 tf

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that articles of agreement, which have been duly proved and recorded in the Record Book of Incorporation, were entered into on the 8th day of March, 1887, by and between more than three persons associating themselves together into a body corporate under the name and style of the Cumberland Mills, for the purpose of manufacturing cotton goods and carrying on a general merchandise and trading business.

The capital of said corporation is ($40,000) Forty Thousand Dollars, divided into four hundred shares of One Hundred Dollars each.

Its place of business and general meeting will be held at Cumberland, N. C. Said incorporation to continue for the term of thirty years.

In witness whereof, I, Chas. G. Cain, Clerk of Superior Court of Cumberland County, hereby set my hand the 22nd day of August, 1887, at my office in Fayetteville, N. C. C. G. CAIN,

aug 25 2t Clerk of S. C.

FOR SALE.

A STEAM PUMP AND BOILER,

all complete, at about one-third cost. Also, 2,000 feet second-hand iron pipe—3 inch. Also, a galvanized iron boiler, thirty gallons, adapted to cooking range or stove and suitable for both. Apply to

aug 25 tf McMILLAN BROS.

Lost Certificate.

At the expiration of thirty days from date, application will be made to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Co. for the reissue of Certificate of Stock No. 19, issued to Dennis Curtis, dated 4th April, 1879, for two and one-half shares, the original having been lost or mislaid.

aug 25 4t pd L. E. CURTIS, Adm'x.

The Presbytery of Fayetteville

stands adjourned, to meet in the Presbyterian Church Lumberton, Robeson county, N. C., at 7:30 p. m., Saturday, September 24, 1887.

J. P. McPHERSON, S. C.

Jonesboro, N. C., Aug. 19, 1887. 3t

School Notice.

The citizens of the various school districts, white and colored, of Cumberland county, are hereby notified to select three citizens of their respective districts, to act as committeemen for the ensuing two years, and to report the names of those selected to the undersigned before the 1st Monday in September, 1887. Acting committees are requested to call a meeting of the citizens for this purpose, and giving a week's notice of the time and place of the meeting. Citizens of Seventy-First Township will please notice that the boundaries of the districts in that township have been changed, and the acting committees are requested to call on the undersigned at once for instruction.

H. McD. ROBINSON,
Co. Supt. and Sec'y B'd.

aug 18

AGRICULTURAL.

The Possibilities of Agriculture.

[James H. Ennis at Mt. Holly.]

One great fault with many of our farmers is, the lack of faith in their calling. They assume that it is a hard task master, reaping where he has not sown. That they are required *to make* "brick without straw," and so they murmur and grumble over their lot in life. They overlook the great natural law, that "He that soweth sparingly shall reap sparingly," and that "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he reap;" that God hath ordained the earth as a generous mother, yielding her fruitfulness to her children, but only in proportion to the loving care bestowed. They harken not to his command to replenish and subdue the earth; they forget the promise that while the earth remaineth "seed time and harvest, summer and winter shall not cease," and so they miss the blessing; for He hath said, "He that tilleth his land shall have plenty of bread," On the certainty of the fulfilment of His promise, if we will obey the command in its full meaning, I do affirm, that amid all the diversified pursuits of man, there is not one that has such grand possibilities as agriculture. We know that one single grain of wheat has increased eight hundred per cent.; one grain of corn, 1,300 per cent.; one grain of oats, sixteen hundred per cent., and one single cotton seed, four thousand eight hundred per cent. Small as are the farms in China, their yields are enormous. On a farm of four acres, a family will live comfortably and save five or six hundred dollars a year. What the possibilities may be in the future in the full light of scientific knowledge only a prophet's vision could foretell. In all the ages, no living man has yet reached the largest yield which one acre of land can be made to produce. We read of many instances of extraordinary production, and soon, like the last victorious racer upon the course, the record is beaten by some more skillful farmer.

Never before in the history of the world has so much interest been manifested or more rapid progress made in this Heaven-appointed occupation. Nor is there any other department of human labor more worthy of all our energies for its continuous development. In the words of Mr. Jefferson, "Let the farmer forever more be honored in his calling, for they who labor in the earth are the chosen people of God."

About a Mortgage.

The editor of the Santa Anna *Standard* having just succeeded in paying a mortgage on his ranch in Orangethrope, rejoices in the full ownership of "61 acres of as fine land as California boasts." His experience with the "dead pledge"—now so happily past—moves him to wise reflections as follows: "A mortgage is a queer institution. It makes a man rustle and keeps him poor. It is a strong incentive to action, and a wholesome reminder of the fleeting months and years. It is fully as symbolical in its meeting as the hour glass and scythe, that represent death. A mortgage also represents industry, because it is never idle and never at rest. It is like a bosom friend, the greater the adversity the closer it sticks to a fellow. It is like a brave soldier—it never hesitates at charges nor fears to close in on the enemy. It is like the sand-bag of the thug—silent in application, but deadly in effect. It is like the hand of providence—it spreads all over the creation, and its influence is everywhere visible. It is like the grasp of the devil fish—the longer it holds the greater its strength. It will exercise feeble energies and lend activity to a sluggish brain, but no matter how hard the debtors work, the mortgage works harder still. A mortgage is a good thing to have in the family—provided, always, it is somebody else's family. It is like a trot—always a good thing on some other fellow. It makes one sour, cross, selfish, unsociable and miserable, and rarely does him any good, only to exercise him. In that respect it is equal to Vigor of Life or the latest patent medicine. We've had our last one as far as we know ourself. We would rather have the ague than have a mortgage. Adieu, old death pall, a fond adieu."

Curing Hay.

[Farm, Herd and Home.]

The old method of cutting and curing for newly-cut hay by hand requires a longer time to carefully cure the product than is now requisite. By the use of the horse scythe, spreader and rake, grass can be cured quite as perfectly in one day as it formerly could in two days. If the machine is not started in the morning till the dew has dried off, and the tedder is kept at work well up behind the mower, there is no difficulty in cutting hay enough to haul in the same day it is cut, if the grass is mature and the weather favorable. Cut grass that is fully exposed to the sun and air for two hours will have little moisture left in it. It is not necessary to wait till the whole field is as crisp and dry as bones before beginning to haul to the barn. It should be the aim to have just as much of the curing done in the cock, on the wagon and in the mow as possible. Hay makes as fast while being loaded on the wagon and in taking it to the barn as it does in the field. A little "sweating" in the mow will do no harm, for a little moisture can safely be left to go off by its own heat, without injuring its feeding qualities.

Keeping Honey.

It is pretty well known that honey crystallizes under the action of light, but remains liquid in a perfectly dark room. Why this change takes place is at length suspected to be due to an action similar to photography. As food for bees it is worthless when crystalized. Hence the reason why bees succeed only when working in the dark. In relation to the change produced in honey by exposure to the light, M. Scheibler found that the same agent which alters the arrangement of iodine of silver on the coated collodion plate and determines the formation of camphor and iodine crystals in a bottle causes the syrup honey to assume a crystaline form. This experimenter inclosed honey in stopped flasks, some of which were kept in perfect darkness, others exposed to the light. The invariable result was, the sunned portion rapidly crystalized, while that kept in the dark remained perfectly liquid.

A thorough farmer, who knows his business, will never worry about sorrel. It is as good as anything to hold the land together till we are able to enrich it and grow a more profitable crop. When we get ready to do that, the sorrel will back out before any properly fed crop of a better sort, and stay out until nothing more vigorous wants that spot, or is ready to take it.

The wise poultry man sends his yellow-legged fowls to market, such as are preferred, but the dark-legged ones he uses on his own table, in which respect he secures an advantage, as the best table fowls do not have yellow legs.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

Tutt's Pills

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative. To be permanent, it must contain

Tonic, Alterative and Cathartic Properties.

Tutt's Pills possess these qualities in an eminent degree, and

Speedily Restore

to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

Sold Everywhere.

mar 24 1y

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

A SPECIFIC FOR

WOMAN'S DISEASES

—SUCH AS—

Painful Menstruation or Suppressed Monthly Sickness. Scanty and Irregular

If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. ☞ Send for book "MESSAGE TO WOMEN," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Combined with Great Refracting Power

They are as Transparent and Colorless as Light Itself,

And for softness of endurance to the eye cannot be excelled, enabling the writer to read for hours without fatigue. In fact, they are

Perfect Sight Preservers

Testimonials from the leading physicians in the United States, governors, senators, legislators, statesmen, men of note in all professions and in different branches of trade, bankers, mechanics, etc., can be given who have had their sight improved by their use.

ALL EYES FITTED

And the Fit Guaranteed by

B. E. SEDBERRY,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

These glasses are not supplied to peddlers at any price. A. K. HAWKES.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS { ATLANTA, GA. / AUSTIN, TEXAS.

june 2

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

AND FOR SALE BY

McMILLAN BROS.,

mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

GUINNESS'

Brown Stout.

Selected from Choicest Brewings.

Also, a Genuine article of

Milwaukee Beer.

For sale by

A. MOORE.

Excelsior Printing Co.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C,

Cheap Printing, First-class Work and *CASH PRICES.*

☞ *All Work delivered when promised.*

apl 21 1y

FOR SALE

At a Bargain,

ONE SECOND-HAND

60-SAW GULLETT GIN,

With FEEDER and CONDENSER.

aug 11 3t A. B. WILLIAMS.

NEW GOODS.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET, - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Are receiving daily

New Goods, Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear,

Comprising Comprising

Dress Goods,

In all Shades and Prices.

Hosiery and Underwear.

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, NAINSOOK EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS AND KING'S RUFFLINGS.

LACES LACES.

In Torchon, Oriental and Valenciennes.

Jeans, Cottonades, Cassimeres.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 Hay street,

Branch Store Wilmington, N. C.

apl 7 ly

SEDBERRY

Has just received his usual large supply of

BUIST'S

Fresh Turnip Seed.

20 VARIETIES TO SELECT FROM **20**

Remember his motto:

"NEW AND FRESH OR NONE."

july 21 tf

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 24-tf

Wool! Wool!

Highest Cash Price paid for Wool, or will attend to shipment of same to Gwyn & Chatham, Elkin Valley Mills, to be made into Thread or Cloth. Samples of Cloth, Blankets, &c., can be seen at any time at

The Grocery and Hardware Store of

CHARLES HAIGH,

july 21 tf NO. 22 HAY STREET.

TIN!

Another big drive in Tinware at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES,

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

Land Sale.

By virtue of a bond for title, registered in Book Y, No. 3, page 400, for 100 acres of land sold by J. Marshall Williams' residence, and given by him and Jno. D. Williams, parties of the one part, to Joseph A. Williams, of the other, wherein the parties of the first part agreed to give the parties of the second part a good and lawful deed to said land when he complied with the terms therein stated; and whereas he, the party of the second part has failed to do so, we, the parties of the first part, by the authority therein given as will sell at auction the said land for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Monday, August 29th, 1887. july 28 ts

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

NOTICE.

The assessors and list takers of Cumberland County are requested to file their bills for services as such with me on or before the first Monday in September, 1887.

H. C. FISHER,
Clerk Board Com.

aug 11-3t

LIVERY.

Excellent Horses

FOR THE

CARRIAGE AND SADDLE.

I have recently made additions to my stock of excellent horses for riding and driving, and lady riders, especially, can be furnished with an animal of fine action and spirit, and at the same time gentle and safe. Comfortable carriages and buggies, an elegant and stylish phaeton, with good stock and careful drivers, give me confidence in a continuance and even increase of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

may 13 tf GEO. A. BURNS.

JAS. S. EVANS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

AGENT FOR

Tanner & Delaney Engines,

SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
ALSO COTTON GINS and PRESSES,
CHATTANOOGA CANE MILLS
AND EVAPORATORS,
COTTON-SEED MILLS
AND CRUSHERS.

I can sell with guarantee from the companies I represent any of above Machinery, and wish it distinctly understood that I can name prices that not only can not be named by anyone else, but will be lower than first-class goods have ever been offered at before. Anyone wishing information in regard to any kind of Machinery can address or call on Mr. N. H. Smith, who will answer all inquiries in my absence.

june 16 3m J. S. EVANS.

FAYETTEVILLE

NOVELTY WORKS

Still to the Front!

And prepared to make Sash, Blinds, Doors and other material for building purposes. Planing and building done to order. For information write to

SUTTON & HENZI,
Proprietors.

june 16 6m

—THE—

PATAPSCO

196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - 1774.

The value of FLOUR depends upon the ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF NUTRITION CONTAINED IN THE BREAD IT MAKES. Maryland and Virginia Wheat, from which our **PATENT ROLLER FLOURS** are chiefly manufactured, has long been conceded to be SUPERIOR to any other, because it has a BETTER COMBINATION OF GLUTEN AND PHOSPHATES. This fact is recognized not only in this country, but in the United Kingdom as well, where the **"PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE"** COMMANDS DECIDEDLY MORE MONEY than any other American Flour. Ask your grocer for it. Also for

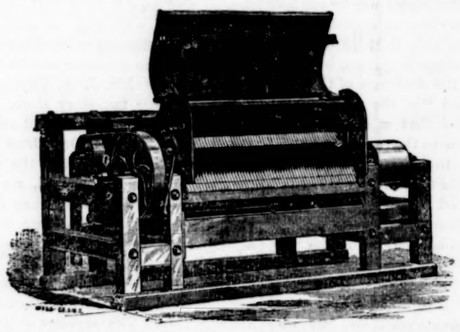
Patapsco Family,	North Point Family,	Orange Grove Extra,
Patapsco Extra,	Chesapeake Extra,	Baldwin Family,
Cape Henry Family,	Bedford Family.	

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 32 Commerce [Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 19 6m

The Daniel Pratt Gin.



TO COTTON PLANTERS.

We desire to call the attention of Cotton Planters and Ginners to the new and wonderful improvement in the Daniel Pratt Ginn, which consists of the REVOLVING HEADS in the ends of the Cotton box, whereby the friction of the cotton running against the ends of the cotton box is destroyed. This improvement prevents the choking of the gins or breaking the rolls, and any common plantation hand can feed it. It does not injure the staple, and gins the seed much cleaner than the ordinary gins, thereby saving to the planter all of his lint cotton. For speed in ginning we do not think it can be excelled. We would also call attention to the lever for raising the breast of the gin out of the saws, and thereby enabling us to stop the gin without stopping the power. It also greatly reduces the risk of operating the gin; it enables you to raise the breast of the gin without danger of those painful injuries so frequent in the use of the ordinary gin. Our Adjustable Seed Board is superior to anything of the kind in use. By its use the operator can clean his seed to suit himself; he can "skin" the seed or leave them, as it suits him. Our gins are more simple, less complicated, less liable to get out of order, stronger and more substantial than most gins. Gins sufficiently fast, picks the seed clean and gives a good sample.

A. E. RANKIN & CO., AGTS.,

june 30 3m PERSON STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WALTER WATSON,

RAY'S CORNER, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Notice! Notice! Notice!

—TO—

Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights Blacksmiths, Plasterers Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:

A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST

TOOLS

—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—

HARDWARE STORE

—OF—

WALTER WATSON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

EDGE TOOLS,

GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.

—AGENT FOR—

Laffiin & Rand's Celebrated ORANGE and other brands of Sporting Powder.

☞ Orders filled direct from magazine. ☜

—AGENT FOR—

Fairbanks Scales,

At Factory Prices.

A FULL STOCK OF

ENGLISH CAST STEEL,
PLOW IRON AND STEEL,
TIRE, BAND AND SHEET IRON,
HORSE AND MULE SHOES
HORSE SHOE NAILS,
CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

I am still manufacturing

The Old-Fashioned Wrought Plow.

☞ I am now to be found at Ray's corner, opposite my former store.

dec 2 tf WALTER WATSON.

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

Oil, Needles and Attachments.

"STAYBRIGHT" POLISH—best in the world for Furniture.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co.

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.

Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Cool Summer Drinks!

Bond Sedberry's Fountain in Full Blast.

He uses none but the purest syrups and juices at his Fountain, and with his Patent Ice Shaver (not crusher) and his new Lightning Shaker, he is prepared to furnish Milk Shakes, Limeades, &c., &c., that cannot be excelled. Call, and Clarence will convince you.

apl 21 tf

Hokey Pokey.

MRS. BANKS proposes to make, during the hot season, Hokey Pokey

For the Children,

in place of Taffies, and will commence work as soon as her moulds arrive. Also,

Crystal Plate Ice Cream,

The BEST Ice Cream made.

july 14 tf

The Wilmington Star.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Attention is called to the following reduced rates of subscription, cash in advance:

The Daily Star.

One Year	$6 00
Six Months	3 00
Three Months	1 50
One Month	50

The Weekly Star.

One Year	$1 00
Six Months	50
Three Months	30

Our Telegraph News service has recently been largely increased, and it is our determination to keep the STAR up to the highest standard of newspaper excellence.

Address WM. H. BERNARD,
aug 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

Royal Baking Powder,

Sea Foam, Carolina, Horsford's Bread Preparation, Patapsco and Cream Tartar

in stock at

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON.

I. A. MURCHISON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

ALSO AGENT FOR

Sale and Purchase of Real Estate.

Office on Bow Street, - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 17 tf

FRESH

TURNIP SEED

A Large Lot Just Received,

ALL VARIETIES.

LANDRETH'S

Are the BEST. Don't Sow any Other Always FRESH and RELIABLE.

—We carry a full stock of—

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.,

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves at

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S.

DRUG STORE.

je 23 tf

A. GARRASON,

—DEALER IN—

HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,

General Family Supplies,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

aug 13 131-tf

Mrs. Cleveland writes:

MR. TS. TS. TS.:

T. Y. T.

TRY THOMSON'S TEAS.

HEADQUARTERS,
G. A. THOMSON.

NO. 1

MACKEREL,
SPRING CHICKEN,
BROILED CHIP BEEF

Add much to the breakfast table.

Call at Headquarters.
G. A. THOMSON.

Kitchen Luxuries.

DISINTEGRATED and STRAINED,

For Vegetables and Fruits. Call and examine.

On sale at Headquarters.

G. A. THOMSON.

PICKLES.

The Finest Assortment in this city.

G. A. THOMSON,
Headquarters.

SUNDOWN

For THE HEATED TERM.

Owing to contract with all leading houses in our city, HEADQUARTERS will close at 7½ P. M. for summer months. Show your approval by having all orders for delivery in by 7 P. M., and allow us to meet said obligation.

Hot weather suggests

Iced Tea

and the rapid strides that Coffee is now making in prices. I would recommend more Tea drinking, it being decidedly more healthful and

FAR CHEAPER.

HEADQUARTERS,

G. A. THOMSON,

can beat the world on Tea. Try my Teas, and know how good Tea drinks.

☞ General stock kept fully up, money or no money.

G. A. THOMSON.

june 9 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 25.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Monday, August 22, 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	10:10 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	11:20 a. m.	7:05 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	1:20 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	2:00 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	4:05 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	4:15 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 p. m.	6:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:10 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Arrive Dalton,	2:15 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Fayetteville.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'n.
Leave Dalton,	3:45 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a. m.	1:15 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	12:55 p. m.	1:55 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:15 p. m.	6:00 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	2:20 p. m.	12:15 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	3:30 p. m.	3:55 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	5:15 p. m.	4:23 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:25 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	6:45 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:05 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:35 a. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro	2:00 p. m.
Leave Factory Junction	3:00 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	3:45 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Bennettsville and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs between Greensboro and Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and between Fayetteville and Bennettsville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

Close connection is made at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway Passenger Trains to and from Wilmington.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 55 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	.....
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	.....
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 25 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	.....
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 5.30 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.03 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via *Richmond*, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

oct 21 tf

Carolina Central R. R. Co.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 1, Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 3, Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	11:30 a. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	12:30 p. m.	2:33 a. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:15 p. m.	.....
Leave Charlotte,	4:32 p. m.	6:55 a. m. arv
Leave Lincolnton,	6:17 p. m.	
Leave Shelby,	7:40 p. m.	
Arrive Rutherfordton,	9:10 p. m.	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

May 16, 1887.	No. 2, Daily ex. Sunday.	No. 4, Daily ex. Sunday.
Leave Rutherfordton,	7:15 a. m.	
Leave Shelby,	8:48 a. m.	
Leave Lincolnton,	10:07 a. m.	
Leave Charlotte,	12:02 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Leave Wadesboro,	2:30 p. m.	.....
Leave Hamlet,	3:38 p. m.	1:55 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	5:20 p. m.	.....
Arrive Wilmington,	9:05 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connection at Maxton to and from Fayetteville, Greensboro and other points on C. F. & Y. V. Ry. At Wadesboro with trains to and from Cheraw, Florence and Charleston. Lincolnton to and from Hickory, Lenoir and points on C. & L. Narrow Gauge railroad.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 make close connection at Hamlet with trains to and from Raleigh.

Through Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Charlotte and Charlotte and Raleigh.

Take train No. 1 for Statesville and points on W. N. C. railroad and points west.

Take train No. 3 for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest. Also for Asheville, via Spartanburg.

No. 3 connects at Wilmington with W. & W. railroad No. 23.

Local Freight Nos. 5 and 6 tri-weekly between Wilmington and Laurinburg.

Local Freight Nos. 7 and 8 tri-weekly between Laurinburg and Charlotte.

Local Freight Nos. 9 and 10 tri-weekly between Charlotte and Rutherfordton.

Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 will not take passengers.

L. C. JONES, Superintendent.

F. W. CLARK, General Passenger Agent.

may 19 tf